FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

A census by the police of New York city reports that there are a hundred thousand people who walk the streets of that city idle, and of these fifty thousand are fed by charity, while Chicago reports 150,000. In that city there are 7,822 females on the regular charity list.

Since the year 1891 more than 11,000 claims, aggregating $40,000,000 have been made for land taken from the Indians. The sums paid since 1799 under the act passed that year for what are called depredation claims will amount to more than one hundred billion dollars.

A special dispatch to the Manufacturer's Record shows that the State of Misisissippi has produced a surplus of corn and that for the first time in its history corn is being shipped to the West—Kansas City buyers now being in the field. The local price is reported to be 50c per bushel.

According to the report of the U. S. Commissioner of Patents there were last year 36,987 applications for patents, of which 20,803 were granted. It cost $1,100 047.12 to run the office, which made a net profit of $86,392.46. The office has to its credit now in the Treasury $4.369,135.91.

The State of North Carolina owns a controlling interest in two of the principal railroads of the State: the North Carolina Railroad, extending from Goldsboro to Charlotte, 223 miles, and the Atlantic and North Carolina, from Goldsboro to Morehead City. This makes a continuous line of road, 325 miles in length, running through the richest and most thickly populated portion of the State.

The Episcopal Year Book for 1895, just published, shows that in the Church there are 68 institutions, not including four celibate orders for men, five schools for deaconesses and twenty sisterhoods. 156 ministers have been ordained during the year, two new Bishops have been consecrated, 58 ministers and three Bishops have died and 20 ministers have been deposed.

The homicides for 1894 are returned at 9,800, an increase of 3,200 over 1885, when the figures did not exceed 6,600. When it is added, says the Wilmington Review, that only 322 persons suffered death in expiation of the nearly 10,000 murders committed last year, and that of these 322 no less than 190 were lynched, it will readily be understood that it is upon the shoulders of the judicial and police authorities that rests the chief burden of responsibility for this alarming increase in crime.

A new self-recording indicator, making mechanically every order signalled from the bridge of a steamer to the engine room, consists of a drum, which revolves once in twelve hours, around which is placed a chart, containing a column for each word of command on the indicators in use, and ruled to show the fraction of a minute. When the order is given it is marked at once on the chart. The instrument does away with the possibility of conflicting evidence between captain and engineer in case of accidents.

The militia report to Congress for 1894 thus states North Carolin's contingent: General officers, 2; general staff, 28; non commissioned officers, 2; aggregate, 32. Calvary—Regimental officer, 1; company officers, 3; non commissioned officers, 9; musician, 1; privates, 26; aggregate, 40. Infantry—Regimental officers, 46; company officers, 81; non-commissioned officers, 256; musicians, 33; privates, 1,021; total, 1,310; aggregat , 1,440. Naval Battalion—Staff officers, 9; company officers, 8; total, 17; non-commissioned, 22; musicians, 2, privates, 106; total, 130; aggregate, 147; total North Carolina militia—generals, 2; staff, 28; regimental officers, 56; company officers, 95; total commissioned officers, 181; non-commissioned officers, 280; musicians, 36; privates, 1,153; total, 1,478; aggregate organized militia, 1,659. The available unorganized militia is 240,000.

Bradstreet's of last week says: General trade during this, a short week, has been more irregular. A moderately improved demand has shown itself at cities along the Ohio river valley and in the lower and upper lake regions, coincident with the partial disappearance of the extremely unfavorable weather. South, Southwest and elsewhere to a smaller extent, practically impassable country roads have retarded already slow collections and prevented purchases of goods even in the face of requirements. At the South relative greatest improvement, present or prospective, is reported by Galveston, due to better weather throughout Texas, and by Memphis, although collections are slow there. Birmingham and Jacksonville make like reports. The influence of bad weather, heavy country roads, checked demand and retard collections in whole or in part, characterize reports of trade at Charleston, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Savannah, Augusta and at New Orleans, where business has been practically suspended for wo days by storm.

The cry of negro supremacy, says the New York Tribune, republican organ, is the bugaboo of demagogues. Nobody wants to see negro domination—least of all the thoughtful people of the north, who have had the experience of being governed by the most ignorant classes of the community. So long as the whites stood in a solid mass against them, and the suppression of their votes was the one question at issue, antagonism was inevitable. With party lines drawn through instead of between the races, the negro ceases to be a disturbing element. He will cast his vote and have it counted if he is legally entitled to do so, because the leaders of both parties want his aid. If he is too ignorant or otherwise disqualified, he will lose his vote according to law which apply as well to his ignorant white neighbors. Whichever party wins, the whites will rule—and justly—as they ought to do; for their intelligence makes them the natural leaders. Two whites dividing on questions of national policy and economies will take the negro question out of politics, because they will make the negro vote only an incident in their contests. This will be best for the negro, for the [illegible] the south and for the whole nation.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The President has nominated William H. Heard, of Pennsylvania, to be U. S. Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia. ——During the recent cold weather four men were frozen to death while hunting deer in the woods, about 19 miles below New Orleans. ——At Pollocksville, John King cut his wife's throat and escaped to the woods. The woman cannot recover. ——A Paris dispatch says Deputy Easton Thomson called Deputy Rene Vivian a liar during a debate in the Chamber. A duel is arranging. ——Prof. W. H. Woodall, ex-Superintendent of Public Schools for Columbus, Ga., died from a second stroke of paralysis. ——The main building of the Allen University, for colored people, at Columbia, S. C., was burned. The loss is about $6,000; insured. ——Deputy Sheriff H. C. Owen, of Cleveland county, N. C., was shot and killed by Whit Ferron, a negro he was attempting to arrest. There are fears of lynching. ——John Young, colored, under sentence to be hanged for murder March 15th escaped from jail at Brownsville, Ky. It is believed friends on the outside aided him. ——The strike of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in New York, against the nine-hour day, has resulted in a general strike, which will probably take out 10,000 men and stop work on at least thirty big buildings. ——The bark Buteshire, at New York from Cork, reports as follows: On February 11, at 7 a. m., sighted a wreck; bore down upon it and took off ten of the crew, including the captain and wife. It proved to be the schooner Florence J. Allen, of Bath, Me., from Apalachicola, Fla., for Philadelphia. ——Secretary Herbert says the time is passed when drunkenness by naval officers on convivial occasions when off duty can be considered a vice to be indulged in with impunity. ——The Daughters of the American Revolution elected Mrs. John W. Foster president general, Mrs. Adlai E Stevenson, the former president, being ineligible, under the constitution, to re-election. ——Populists and Republicans in the Legislature who refused to adjourn in memory of Washington and Lee on their birth days, do so in token of respect to the memory of Fred Douglass, colored. ——The eight-story building of Arbuckle Bros' coffee mills in Brooklyn was burned last week. One hundred girls and many other employes were in the building. All escaped death, but some were injured. The loss is put at $300,000. ——At Toccia, Ga., a clerk, while waiting on a lady in a store, excuses himself, goes in a back room and blows out his brains. ——The last mail from Madagascar says that 4,500 Hovas and other natives were menacing Diego Suarez, at the northern extremity of the island. The neighborhood has been almost denuded of troops for the campaign in the interior. ——The Paris Debats' correspondent in Cairo says: British agents are circulating the rumor that the natives in Alexandria are preparing to attack the Europeans. The correspondent describes the rumor as a pure falsehood got up by English provocative agents who foment trouble for the benefit of Great Britain. ——The London Daily News correspondent in Marseilles says: Official circles in St. Petersburg deny that the Czar refused to receive the Armenian catholics. It is stated that owing to grave reports from her consulates in Erzeroum and Van, Russia, has appointed an imperial commissioner to examine the reports of alleged barbarity in Turkish prisons. ——In the Republican Chicago convention George B. Swift was nominated for mayor on the first ballot. Mr. Swift was the Republican candidate at the last election, when he was defeated by Mayor Hopkins. ——In the French Chamber of Deputies M Chautemps, Minister of the Colonies, in reply to questions, said that the report of the massacre of part of the African expedition under command of Col. Monteit was an utter falsehood. ——The pilot boat Geo. H. Warren, No. 5, of New York, is missing. She was last seen on February 7th, just before the great storm. None of her six pilots has yet brought a vessel to port, which would indicate that she has been blown far out of the course of the trans-Atlantic steamers. ——A disgraceful row occurred in the Colorado State Senate Friday. Senator Mills, in the course of debate, called Senator Peace a liar. Mills threw a paper weight at Peace and the Senators clinched and fought viciously. The result was four black eyes and a lively flow of blood. ——B J. Millhouse, a stock raiser, living near St. Joseph, Mo., had his wife arrested on a charge of bigamy. Friday he committed suicide, leaving a letter in which he declared that he took his life in order that his wife might be free to live with the man whom she had married in violation of the law. ——The American steamer Wm. G. Howes, commanded by Capt. Morgan, which sailed from New Orleans February 17th for Bluefields, is ashore on the Colorado banks, off San Antonio, the western extremity of Cuba. ——In returning from a dance at Waite Park, Minn., early Friday morning an omnibus containing twenty-five men and women was overturned, one mile from St. Cloud and a stove ignited the curtains and straw. Several people were badly injured. ——The picked rifle team from the Georgia Huzzars, Troop A, First regiment Georgia cavalry, won the match shoot with the New Jersey Guardsmen by 41 points. The match was shot at Wormsloe, a suburb of Savannah, the country seat of Mr. G. W. Deere, who royally entertained the Huzzars and their guests from New Jersey. ——Senator Moody's bill to prevent the adulteration and mishandling of foods and sales thereof which passed the North Carolina Senate, is similar to the Hatch bill now before Congress, except in regard to drugs, as North Carolina already has a pure drug law. It provides that all mixtures, compounds and blends of any articles of food shall be plainly labeled so as to indicate what they are. ——John L. Sullivan gets on a big drunk at Jacksonville and refuses to leave for Macon, where his company is booked. The members of the company are making arrangements to get back to New York. They say they will have nothing more to do with Sullivan. ——Eight dogs entered by one man at the New York dog show were killed by strychnine. They were valued at $1,500. ——The Turkish authorities are attempting to bribe Armenians to make no disclosures to the commission of inquiry. ——Burglars blow open and rob the safe of the Thomaston Savings bank at Waterbury, Conn., getting $950. They dropped $1,050. ——The miners in the Hocking valley and Sunday Creek valley in Ohio, by reason of the great strike earned last year only from $75 to $125 —— The Darlington, S. C., Tobacco company's warehouse and prize room, containing much tobacco was burned at a loss of $10,000, with small insurance.

Bimetallism in Germany.

A Saturday's Berlin cable says:

The reichstag today adopted by an overwhelming majority the resolution favoring an international monetary conference, in accordance with the views expressed yesterday by Count von Mirbach. Count Posadowski said that it could not be denied that the constant falling of silver was injurious to industry and German mines and prevented numbers of workers from getting a livelihood. Even the monometallists did not deny that the depreciation of silver was mischievous. M. Ribot had declared the necessity of France's reverting to the double standard and held Germany answerable, because the latter country had first adopted a gold standard. The rural populace, as well as many manufacturers, were convinced that the declining value of their products was a serious cable to the fall in silver. It was, therefore, the duty of the government to treat that question in a benevolent manner.

THE PEOPLE'S SAFEGUARD.

Count Posadowski's remarks elicited enthusiastic cheers from the members on the right. Her von Kerdoff said that bimetallism was the safeguard of the German peasantry and a sure bulwark against socialism. The victory of the silver men in the reichstag today was no surprise. Count Mirbach, the agrarian and bimetallist leader, had secured 210 signatures to his motion for an international money conference and the rehabilitation of silver. Therefore, he opened the debate with the certainty of the large majority.

AGRICULTURE DEPRESSED.

The heavy speakers in the heated two days' debate were drawn from the conservative, national liberal and clerical ranks. They held the attention of the house from the beginning. The benches were not filled, but all present displayed such intense interest as has not been evoked by any other discussion of the session. Count Mirbach opened the case for the silver men in imposing style. He is a good speaker and had his subject well in hand, as for years now he has thought and talked only bimetallism and tariff. He quoted statistics without end to prove the fall of prices since Germany adopted the gold standard. He argued at great length to show that under monometallism agriculture had gone from bad to worse in England and Germany, and that English exports to all silver-using countries had declined steadily. His plea for silver was a creditable effort and it evoked frequent expressions of approval from the right and center, but as usual it left the radicals and social democrats on the other side quite unmoved and quite unconvinced. Dr. Lieber, leader of the clericals, defined in a brief declaration the attitude of his party and the neutral deputies in general. He said: "We believe that the present time is opportune in view of the universal depression of economic life to revive the international consideration of the problem affecting most vitally the trade of the world."

BIMETALLIC MASS MEETINGS.

In the lobbies this evening the chief topic was Chancellor Hohenlohe's cautious statement that he had no objection to opening negotiations for a money conference. The practical significance of his assurance seems to be in doubt. The bimetallists, however certainly expect an early decision from the federal governments empowering the imperial chancellor to take steps toward summoning a conference. Privately, the chancellor has declared himself to be without bias in the matter and both monometallists and bimetallists regard him as a rather slippery trimmer in the conflicts of the standards. The bimettallists feel that they cannot rely on his iniative and therefore are determined to seize every opportunity in the reichstag to strengthen their demands for international action. They will also organize a series of mass meetings in Leipsic, Frankfurt, Cologne, Dresden and other commercial centres. The first of the meetings will be held here next Tuesday.

EMPEROR WILLIAM INTERESTED.

The persistence of the high tariff and sugar agitators of the conservative party has forced the emperor to the consideration of economic subjects. He is deeply interested in the experiments making in the United States, as was proved by his conversation with Ambassador Runyon at the charity ball in the royal opera house last Wednesday evening. Immediately after entering the diplomatist's box his majesty began addressing the American ambassador on questions concerning the new gold loan and the sugar tariff.

BEING AGITATED IN ENGLAND.

A London cable of Saturday says:

The bimetallic league is raising a fund for agitation purposes of £50,000, and has already succeeded in getting £43,000. The intention of the league is to make the question of bimetallism a prominent plank in the conservative platform in the coming general election, in the hope that an international bimetallic conference may make the vote of the conservatives a success.

A Carolinian in England.

Leaksville Herald.

We are pleased to note the safe arrival in England of Mr. J. Motley Morehead. He goes in the interest of large iron-masters of Leeds, England to lay out and put in active operation an electric plant for manufacturing calcium carbide. Thus the surprising result comes round that, starting with Mr. Thomas L. Wilson's original conception, backed by Maj. J. T. Morehead's determined persistence through three years of depressing efforts in neighboring works of the Wilson Aluminum Company, the end is that one of our North Carolina boys goes across the ocean to teach the hitherto foremost nation of metal-workers of the world how to smelt lime, and one of the many uses will be to greatly lighten the dingy city of London, for it has been found that with calcium carbide, the Englishman's coal gas can be cheaply raised from a 17 to a 25 candle-power gas. Mr. J. Motley Morehead is an electrician and chemist, and is capable of rising to any environment.

A Cleveland Man Finds a Novel Method of Committing Suicide.

W. H. Goodno, of Cleveland, Ohio, deliberately froze himself to death in Lake View Park in that city last week. His body was found on one of the benches in the park by an employe of a near-by hospital. The following letter was found in his pocket:

To Whom It May Concern: I am W. H. Goodno of 255 Central Avenue. Don't take me home, but drop me at your morgue and let my wife know. Break it gently to my wife, and then drop me in some handy hole, so it won't take any expense. My wife has no means to foot any bills.

W. H. GOODNO.

Another letter was found, addressed to his wife, in which he asked her forgiveness and advised her to make the daughter help earn a living, "though she is so lazy." Goodno was a plumber, and a sufferer from rheumatism.

The Cotton Crop.

The statements furnished the department of Agriculture by the various railway and water transportation companies of cotton movement to ports and Northern and Eastern points from the beginning of the season to January 1, 1895, together with returns made by the department's country agents of the amount of cotton remaining on plantations and in interior towns on January 1st, and the amounts reported by mills as bought from September 1st to January 1st, show as follows:

North Carolina—railway movement from, 227,172; remaining on plantations and interior towns, 105,282; bought by mills, 109 993; total crop, 442,447.

South Carolina—railway movment from, 488,591; remaining on plantations, etc., 116,874; bought by mills, 182,343; total crop, 787,808.

Georgia—railway movement from, 757,020; remaining on plantations, etc., 283,498; bought by mills, 110,942; total crop, 1,151,460.

Florida—railway movement from, 39,771; remaining on plantations, etc., 5,866; total crop, 55,637.

Alabama—railway movement from, 530,471; remaining on plantations, etc., 268,158; bought by mills, 27,017; total crop, 825,746.

Mississippi—railway movement from, 847,228; on plantations, etc., 270,376; bought by mills, 6,119; total crop, 1,127,260.

Louisiana—railway movement from, 568,405; on plantations, etc., 151,334; bought by mills, 6,119; total crop, 725,858.

Texas—railway movement from, 2,246,043; on plantations, etc., 611,966; bought by mills, 3,644; total crop, 2,861,653.

Arkansas—railway movement from, 468,332; on plantations, etc., 196,249; bought by mills, 636; total crop, 665,217.

Tennessee—railway movement from, 250,389; on plantations, etc., 42,342; bought by mills, 11,183; total crop, 303,914.

Indian Territory and Oklahoma—railway movement from, 89,591; on plantations, etc., 22,790; total crop, 112,381.

Missouri—railway movement from, 20,042; on plantations, etc, 5,728; total crop, 25,770.

Virginia—railway movement from, 10,872; on plantations, etc., 253; total crop, 11,125.

Kentucky—railway movement from, 1,657; total crop, 1,657.

Kansas—total crop, 67.

Total railway movement, 6.545,728; remaining on plantations, etc., 2,080.739; bought by mills, 461,533; total crop, 9,088,000.

No deduction has been made of cotton remaining on plantations and interior towns on September 1st, 1894.

In addition to the above mill purchases, are to be added 8,388 bales bought by Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina mills from States in which their mills are not located, also 14.886 bales bought by Kentucky mills, all of which are included in the railway movement, making a total of 493,292 bales reported by the Southern mills as bought from September 1st, 1894, to January 1st, 1895.

The figures in the above report are subject to revision in the final April report of the department.

The proportion of the crop forwarded to market up to February 1st, and which is therefore no longer in the hands of producers or in the smaller towns, is shown by the consolidated returns of correspondents to be 89.9 per cent., leaving 10.1 per cent. still in the hands of producers or in those of local merchants. The per cent. by States is as follows: North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, 91; Georgia, 94; Florida, 87; Alabama, 91; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 89; Arkansas, 90; Tennessee, 90; Indian Territory and Oklahoma, 88; Missouri, Virginia, Kentucky and Kansas, 87; average 89.9.

Losses from insects have been small, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas reporting loss to some extent.

The proportion of lint to seed ranges from 29 to 33.9 per cent; average 32.9. The quality of the present crop is slightly above an average.

Tokio the Fourth Largest City in the World.

We do not know that more than two large cities in the United States or in the world have grown more rapidly in this generation than the city, of Tokio, the capital of Japan. Its population has more than doubled within the past twenty years. According to a statement made in the year 1874, which we believe to have been correct, its population then was 800,000; according to the Tokio official sanitary report recently issued, its population last year was over 1,858,000. This is a marvelous growth, just about equal to that of New York city during the same time. The population of Tokio follows close upon the heels of that of the Empire City of the United States, and is far greater than that of Chicago, as given in the school census taken two years ago. In the last four years Tokio has gained over half a million in numbers.

Tokio is now the fourth largest city in the world, larger than Vienna, if not than Berlin; larger than Canton, and surpassed only by London, Paris, and New York. It is a city of high civilization, of exceeding enterprise and industry. It is an extraordinarily healthy city, the death rate for last year being a fraction less than 20 in the 1,000. The latest report of its "health director" contains a very satisfactory account of its sanitary condition.

The growth and improvement of Tokio within recent years may be largely attributed to the liberalization of the political institutions of the country and to the vast increase of the city's industries and commerce. As the residence of the Emperor, the place of assemblage of Parliament, and the headquarters of the imperial Government offices it is a place of great political activity. As the seat of an illustrious university and numerous other educational institutions it is a centre of learning. It has a serviceable harbor, which has been improved. It is a city of theatres, temples, and groves, railroads, electric lights, newspapers, and all the other modern things.

There is not any reason to doubt the continued growth of the progressive Japanese city of Tokio. New York must, at the least, keep up with it.

Great Steamship Companies.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd is the largest steamship company in the world, its vessels measuring 15,000 tons more than the Peninsular and Oriental, which comes next. It now has 22 lines, including two to South America, five to eastern Asia, and one to Australia. It has 83 steamers, with a total of 242,357 tons. Of the other great companies the Peninsular and Oriental steamers measure 227,060 tons; the Navigazione Generale Italiana, 191,037; the Messageries Maritimes, 174,900; the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, 173,800; the Hamburg-American, 166,586; the Austrian Llod, 137,822; the Anchor line, 136,512; the Allan line, 127,861; the Cunard line, 110,759, and the White Star line, 96,226. These figures are for 1893

Light in a Dark Place.

Atlanta Constitution.

The Springfield Republican, referring to the decline in the value of wheat during the past fifteen years, and showing that the overproduction theory does not hold good with respect to this particular commodity, says:

Much has been said lately by the English newspapers about the possible American repudiation of debts due abroad through a drop to the silver basis in this country. But in that event we should at least give back a dollar which would buy as much wheat as the dollar borrowed fifteen years ago or twenty years ago. It would not be the same kind of a dollar. It might, therefore, be called a dishonest dollar. But it would be a dollar of equal purchasing power in this particular case. We think it would be better and more honest to pay back the same kind of dollar we oorrowed. We had better err on the side of over-payment than under payment. But when Englishmen talk so warmly about repudiation, they would do well to consider this other phase of the question for a moment.

Speaking of the fall in the price of wheat, we venture to remind The Republican that there has been a considerable fall in the prices of all the staple products of human labor, and that this fall has not been accompanied by any of the signs of prosperity or comfort. There has been a tremendous fall in the prices which the New England manufacturers formerly received for their goods. This fall has not only put a pressure on wages such as no labor union can withstand, but it has brought the east face to face with new and threatening conditions.

As a matter of fact, New England, with its millionaire bondholders and money lenders, is in a better fix than the rest of the country, but the common people of New England are no better off than producers elsewhere.

Money being the only medium of exchange that we have, a general fall in prices means that there is a smaller supply of that medium to go into trade and to stimulate business. The farmer who sold 100 bushels of wheat for $104 fifteen or twenty years ago, and who now sells the same amount for $49 has lost $55. It is not altogether the farmer's loss, either. It is lost to traffic, to trade, to business. It is lost to the railways, the middlemen, the retail merchant and the wholesale dealer. The loss on last year's crop is more than $200,000,000.

It is an easy matter for the superficial mind to say this loss is made up for by the increased purchasing power of the $49 the farmer receives for his 100 bushels. But will $49 pay any more debts or taxes than $104 would fifteen years ago? Will it pay half as much? No; the loss to the farmer is a loss to trade and business, and hence we see the extraordinary depression that has cast its dark shadow over every part of the country.

We are of the opinion that The Republican and a number of other honest eastern newspapers will see a great light shed on the financial problem before the country gets out of the woods of gold monometallism.

Curiosities of Taxation.

The house tax in Greece brings $400,000 a year.

The tithes of England amount to $20,250,000 a year.

Russia raises $1,500,000 a year by the sale of passports.

In the time of Queen Anne soap was taxed $140 per ton.

A tax on dogs was levied in Rome during the reign of Nero.

In 1833 the people of Great Britain paid taxes on 492,200 carriages.

The rate of taxation has nearly quadrupled in France since 1830.

In Portugal the tobacco tax brings $4,500,000, the land tax $3,500,000.

The Australians pay $50,000,000 in taxes to support their Government.

The soap duty in Holland brings $750,000 a year to the Government.

Germany pays $10.000,000 a year taxes on salt and $13,000,000 on sugar.

Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.

Male servants are taxed in Great Britain and several other countries.

The French people pay over $10.000,000 a year taxes on their windows.

A hearth tax was formerly assessed in many of the German States.

In parts of Peru taxes are paid in cocoa leaves and Peruvian bark.

Until about forty years ago the Persian Government levied a tax on cats.

The taxes of the people of this country equal about $10 to each inhabitant.

The capitation or poll tax is believed to have been the earliest form of taxation.

During the Fourteenth century in Italy a tax was levied on every one who wore shoes.

In the early days of the Virginia and Carolina colonies taxes were paid in tobacco.

Customs duties on imports were collected in England by Ethelred II. as early as 979.

Great Britain raises $95,000,000 from the liquor taxes and $40,000,000 from the tax on tobacco.

Most of the Asiatic countries have been ruined by the system of "farming the taxes."

Almost all the Turkish taxes are farmed out and the resulting corruptiou is very great.

The Sultan's representatives in Arabia often accept mocha in lieu of specie when taxes are due.

The people of Europe pay their respective governments $50,000,000 every year taxes on salt.

The first mention of any sort of taxation in Greek history is a tax levied by Solon, B. C. 540.

In Ceylon the Government dues are often settled by payments of cinnamon, cloves and allspice.

The tobacco tax in Spain brings as much revenue as the tax on land; each is about $30,000,000.

The liquor tax yields the best return to the Government in Russia, and the poorest in Norway.

Does this Suit the Farmers?

Charlotte Times.]

Jim Young, the negro member of this legislature on the fusion ticket from Wake county, is one of the leaders of the House. He presumes to speak for the farmers of the State and is a strong defender of the alliance. Can it be that Populism has brought the honest farmers of our State to this? * * * Jim Young, colored (Rep.), A. F. Hileman, (Rep.), and G. Z. French, Rep., who received more than $10,000 corruption money as a member of the legislature of '68 and '69) are the leaders of the fusionists in the House. Is this Populism, and do these people fairly represent the farmers of North Carolina?

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cotton Report.

A special from Washington says:

Senator George, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, has made a report to the Senate on the condition of the cotton crop, the cause for the existing depression and the remedies that should be applied. The investigation was made under authority of a Senate resolution of the 19th of April, 1892. The cotton report is divided into five parts, the first part being devoted to the financial condition of the producers of cotton, from which, it appears, first, that generally the financial condition of farmers is bad, a very large percentage insolvent, and that very few indeed are substantially increasing in the possession of property; second, that with the prices prevailing in the years 1891 '92 and '93, in nearly every part of the cotton producing region, the cost of production equalled, if it did not exceed the value of the cotton raised. The result has been to produce widespread discontent among cotton producers and a disposition to disregard their old-time conservative method and to induce a too ready acceptance of plausible theories for relief.

Statistics are reproduced to overthrow the theory of over-production being the cause of low prices, the surplus in America and Europe being less than in 1860. Concluding this part of the report the committee says:

"It is the effective wants of the ultimate consumer which fixes the amount of the demand for the raw cotton. If there was not a cotton factory in the United States and foreign cotton manufactures were admitted free of duty and sold at a cost no higher than is now charged for cotton goods, there would not be one pound less consumed in the United States than at present. If such goods were admitted at a low price consumption would be advanced. So that the real effective home market for the raw cotton, wherever manufaced, is in the consumptive power of the people. Whoever takes the cotton from the farmers and gives it in a manufactured state to the consumers at the lowest added cost, is a benefit both to the consumer and producer, by increasing consumption and preventing a surplus. Whoever and whatever increases this additional intermediate charge reduces consumption and injures both producer and consumer.

Two thirds of the cotton crop is exported. This exportation plays a most important part in the regulation of our foreign exchanges and contributes very largely to the maintenance of our financial system of securing to us favorable exchanges. The higher, therefore, the price of the export the greater the value of our foreign trade in bringing larger wealth to our country. In this view it is the manifest interest of the whole country that all arrangements, customs of trade, which artificially depress the price of cotton, should be abolished. Cotton-raising is the principal business of of at least nine States, the people of which are: in the main, from many causes, unable to change to other business for many years to come. To these people specially, shown by the evidence we report to be in bad financial plight we have described, it is a high duty of the common government of the whole country that it shall use its powers to prevent depression in the price of their great staple by the tricks, devices and artifices of gamblers in human labor, as we have shown there dealers to be."

Under part four the demonetization of silver is discussed, and being a cause for the low price of cotton, in the estimation of the committee as more potent than any. There are many pages of arguments in favor of rehabilitation of silver, and the prevention thereby of falling prices by the opposition of gold. This committee also finds that the importation of gold from Europe other than by the regular commercial methods tends to depress the price of cotton as it lessens the amount of money in the market, which fixes the price of cotton.

The report concludes with a division devoted to remedial legislation. The conclusions reached by Mr. George, chairman of the committee, are non-concurred in by his Republican associates. His great remedy is the remonetization of silver, but he admits there is no immediate prospect for its realization. Other remedies suggested by the report are the repeal of the duty on cotton manufacturing machinery, especially spinning machinery, the accomplishment of which, the report admits, is unlikely.

The Virginia-Maryland Gold Belt.

Correspondence of N. Y. Herald.

In reference to the article in your valuable paper of January 29, treating about the Southern gold fields, I wish to say that I fully agree with the statement coming from Greensboro, N. C. In my capacity as a prospector for gold I have been, with pickaxe in hand, over most of the prominent gold fields the world over, and I am fully convinced that in the near future the Southern States will take a prominent stand in the production of the precious metal, although at present the surface has hardly been scratched.

The Southern States are dotted with gold properties from one end to the other. The Virginia-Maryland gold belt, to which I have been paying considerable attention the last few years, runs in a southwesterly direction through the middle sections of those States and continues its course into North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, into Mexico. This belt covers at least twenty counties in Virginia, and quartz veins exist of immense size in Fauquier, Goochland, Louisa and other counties, quartz taken from veins at different sections showing by fire assay from $10 to $1,000 gold to the ton. Two years ago I saw six hundred pounds of ore taken from a vein in Montgomery county, Md., near the Virginia border, which yielded $30,000 gold, this being a pocket. I have since been informed that the ore of this vein averages $50 to the ton, at a total expense not exceeding $3.

I believe it is safe to predict that the Southern gold fields will before long revolutionize the world. Any one who made a statement ten years ago that the Southern States would hold a prominent stand as iron producers was ridiculed. Look at the iron production of the South to-day. Important as has this iron industry become in comparatively few years, it will compare to nothing when once the gold fields of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama will receive the proper attention from experienced and practical men.

F. BERDEAU.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 31, 1895.

Be of Good Courage.

Red Springs Citizen.

We are sorry to see on the part of many good Democrats a disposition to give up the fight and concede the State to the Republicans for at least ten years. There is no reason in the world for any such fears if our people will only keep in good heart and not take the spirit out of the coming campaign by doleful misgivings about the future of the Democratic party.

From the way things look in Raleigh about now, 1896 will be a mighty good year for the Democrats. We cannot believe that North Carolina has gone so far astray that the masses of her people will sustain the old enemy that dispoiled her in the days of carpet-baggery; and we are even hopeful that misguided Populsts who are honest, will repudiate the Radicals who have absorbed the Populist party and seized the reins of government in their own hands.

But, above all, let us remember that whether we are re-inforced by outside help or not, the Democratic party is the party of the people, and when the people are satisfied that the rings that ruined it are smashed to atoms, they are coming as straight back to us, as chickens coming to roost.

We have only to rid ourselves of a few bosses (and they are laid out literally flat), and show the people that we derive our powers from them alone, (which will be the case hereafter) and our party will be as puissant and popular as when men like Vance shaped its policy.

The defeat we suffered was not so much the result of the enemies' strength as of our weakness. We ignored the voice of the wool hat boys, and they taught us a lesson. Those same boys will fall into line when they are convinced that the party is purged and purified.

Keep your sabres bright, Democrats, for we are going to mow down the Republican mob when the times comes; and don't you fail to remember it.

An American flavor pervades the March number of Harper's Magazine, which opens with an article on "Fox-hunting in the United States," by Mr. Caspar W. Whitney. "The Trial Trip of a Cruiser," by Mr. William Floyd Sicard, describes the test which a great modern war-vessel undergoes at the hands of its builders. The industrial region of northern Alabama, Tennessee, and Georgia is popularly treated by Mr. Julian Ralph in a profusely illustrated article. Mr. Royal Cortissoz, with a plea for an American Academy at Rome, questions the final authority of France in art, and advocates the training of painters of all schools amid Italian traditions. Mr. Laurence Hutton, in "The Literary Landmarks of Jerusalem," depicts the features of the modern city most interestingly in their associations with Hebrew Scripture. For this paper Mr Frank V. Du Mond has prepared a series of striking illustrations from material which he was sent to Jerusalem to gather for Harper's Magazine. The organization of the public school system is discussed by Mr. Stephen H. Olin in its bearings upon contemplated reforms. A popular article on heredity is by Mr. St. George Mivart. Besides the fourth instalment of Mr. Thomas Hardy's "Hearts Insurgent," and the concluding chapters of Mr. Richard Harding Davis's "The Princes Aline," there are four complete short stories. "A Calfornian," by Miss Geraldine Bonner, deals with certain characteristic phases of social life in San Francisco. Under the title "The Second Missouri Compromise," Mr. Owen Wister relates an amusing bit of Idaho history. The story is illustrated by Mr. Frederic Remington. "Fame's Little Day" is by Miss Sarah Orne Jewett, and is illustrated by Mr. W. T. Smedley. The poems of this number are by Mr. Marrion Wilcox, Mr. W. D. Howells, and others. Mr. Charles Dudley Warner, in The Editor's Study, discusses systematical education in the United States.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Dollar Went Further in Those Days.

A wag, when told that George Washington threw a dollar over the natural bridge of Virginia, replied that a dollar went further in those days than now. The wag, though witty, was wrong; for a dollar never went so far as now, if it be invested in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which is universally acknowledged to be a specific for consumption, bronchitis and all wasting diseases. The nutritive properties of Cod liver oil are trifling when compared with the results that follow the use of the "Discovery."

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y: *Sir*—About the year 1880 I was attacked with a severe hacking cough. I took medicine from different doctors for two years, without much benefit. My cough grew worse, and the doctors said I had consumption. I had hemorrhage from the lungs and coughed up a great deal of phlegm. After reading of the many cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I procured two bottles, and before I had finished using the first, was able to walk about the house, and to go out. I was soon able to do light work. I continued with the medicine, and am happy to say that it *saved my life*, and entirely cured me." *"It is the best medicine in the world for all lung troubles."*

Sincerely, E. A. MITCHELL.
Marvin, Franklin Co., Ga.

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective.

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes

Any Condition of Wasting.

Send for Pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

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WE HAVE

10 Cook Stoves,

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We will exchange for Corn, Peas or N. C. Bacon between now and 1st January, 1895.

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Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

April 29, 1880. tf

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 28, 1895.

Established in 1825 by E. J Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

THE DOUGLASS INFAMY.

Last Thursday the mongrel legislature at Raleigh adjourned in honor of the negro miscegenationist, Fred Douglass, who had died the day before, having previously refused to adjourn in honor of Lee's birth-day and then of Washington's. The State has never before suffered such disgrace—not even at the hands of the '68 carpet-baggers, of whom, considering their antecedents and the times, less of decent behavior might have been expected than of the present body.

Elsewhere we give a number of extracts from our contemporaries in and out of the State, expressive of their detestation of the act or of sympathy with the honorable part of our people who are not responsible for it. We shall give next week a number of others to the same effect, trusting that the affair may be so indelibly impressed upon the minds of North Carolinians by that and like publications that the conditions may never recur which render it possible.

It is a sad reflection that North Carolina, which bore itself in the late great war in a way so superior to that of any other State, South or North, and, since the war, held its course so serenely, it not withal so proudly, while Virginia bowed its head under Mahone and South Carolina under Tillman—it is a sad reflection, indeed, that our own revered mother should be in such miserable plight to-day.

The act is an infamous one and the actors infamous—except in the eyes of such democratic organs as the New York Times, for example, which has no word of reproof, but, on the contrary, fills its columns with laudatory accounts of the dead miscegenationist—but it will serve a beneficent purpose if it cause the democratic party of North Carolina to relegate to the rear the real culprits, those treacherous leaders whose dickers, first with populism and then with republicanism, have put up such a lot of people to make our laws. Let not the party forget to mark such men.

As we remarked at the time of the Clinton convention, Butler's bolt was in the interest of the republican party; but, as the republican party in North Carolina is chiefly composed of negroes, there is not really any cause for surprise at the act of those whose interest if not their nature is to do as they have done.

An attempt has been made by some of the fusionists to break the force of the record by altering or explaining it away. The effort was in vain, and in its Sunday's issue the organ of the fusionists, the Raleigh Caucasian, acknowledges the fact that its own attempt was in vain in these words: "The Caucasian has nothing to offer in defense of the Legislature for adjourning in honor of Fred Douglass. It thinks that the action was an unfortunate blunder."

SENATOR RANSOM AND THE MEXICAN MISSION.

On Saturday the President appointed Senator Ransom Minister to Mexico, the place Major Robbins was so earnestly pressed for, two years ago. What in the world Senator Ransom wants with that particular office we fail to make out. It is a distinct condescension on his part to accept it, for his grade in public life entitles him to an office of the highest rank in the diplomatic service, as his great abilities, his education, his disposition and his public experience fit him for its highest walks. Coming to a more concrete consideration of the subject, there is not one of our present Ambassadors who begins to meet the requirements of his exalted station as Senator Ransom would do, unless it be Mr. Eustis, at Paris. Mr. Bayard has fallen flat in England, lacking the accomplishments of Mr. Lowell and Mr. Phelps (to go back no further) and the prestige of Mr. Lincoln. Messrs. Runyon, Breckinridge and McVeagh, our Ambassadors at Berlin, St. Petersburg and Rome, respectively, are but commonplace persons.

The loose statement in some of the papers that Mexico is a first class mission (the term "mission" being used generically) needs correction. Up to four years ago, it was one of the inferior of the second class missions, Austria, Italy, Spain, Brazil and even China and Japan ranking ahead of it in the diplomatic estimation. At that time, the laws of the United States provided for four grades of diplomatic officers, viz: Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary; Ministers Resident; Ministers Resident and Consuls General; and Agent and Consul General (this being the title of our representative at the semi-court of Cairo.) The law also provided for Charges-d'Affaires, a temporary rank for a subordinate (usually the first Secretary of Legation) placed in charge of a legation during the Minister's absence. There were at the time referred to but four "first class" missions in our service, viz: those to England, France, Germany and Russia, ranking, in the estimation of diplomatists, in the order mentioned. The incumbents of the second class missions above enumerated, as well as of a few of the third class missions, enjoyed, however, the same title (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary) as those of the first class missions—the "classification" being differentiated by the salary where the titular grade was the same. Thus, the titular grade of the Minister to England was no greater than that of the Minister to Chili; but the mission to England with its $17,500 salary was a "first class" mission, while that to Chili with its $10,000 salary was but a "third class" mission. And so on.

But the growing importance of Mexico—which, being on a silver basis, has in large measure escaped the disastrous depression which the Baring collapse set in motion in the gold-standard countries—the growing importance of Mexico, our neighbor, and particularly the exceptionally high character and abilities of Minister Romero whom the Mexican government persisted in sending to Washington in return for our nobodies, induced the government, some four years ago, to raise Mexico to the grade of a first class mission, that is to say, so far as it could do so by changing the salary from $12,000 (the salary attached to Austria, Brazil, &c.) to $17,500, the salary theretofore enjoyed only by the missions to England, France, Germany and Russia. But, hardly had this been done, when Congress passed a law empowering the President to raise the rank of such of our ministers as the countries in which they were resident might indicate a desire therefor, to that of Ambassadors. And, under that law, the first class missions of England, France, Germany and Russia, and the second class mission of Italy, have been raised to Ambassadorships. Now, an ambassador is a very awful personage in the eyes of diplomacy. He represents the very person of his sovereign (in our case we may say, the sovereign essence of the American people); he may dine at the same table with an Emperor or King; and he and his wife may even dance (!) in the "Royal Quadrille," as Ambassador McVeagh and his wife are reported to have done the other day at Rome—that being the first time an American has ever been so honored, our representative at Rome being heretofore, as we have indicated, only an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

Now, notwithstanding the obvious belittlement which Senator Ransom suffers by accepting the position of Envoy, &c., to the little republic of half-breed Mexico, he has, if we are to believe the New York Sun and other authorities, not only not had the place thrust upon him, but has permitted, if not set in motion, the most active canvass for endorsements for the appointment of any of his competitors, his position and long service in the Senate giving him the easy start of them. Nay, he went so far as to vote against the Jones silver bill, which was reported by Chairman Voorhees and all the democrats on the Senate finance committee with the single exception of Mr. sugar-scandal McPherson.

When his former colleagues in the Senate got up a "round-robin" in behalf of General Wade Hampton for a life appointment below the station he had occupied in public life, the excuse made for him was that he had lost all his ante-bellum great fortune and was actually poor. No such excuse can be plead in the case of General Ransom, who, of late years, has become very rich, his county paper stating, the other day, that he was now the possessor of 12,000 acres of the finest of Roanoke river lands.

For the sake of the General Ransom who shed such lustre upon North Carolina before he turned goldbug and got to voting with the republicans and Eastern (so-called) democrats against the wishes of his constituents, we sincerely trust that Mr. Bayard will carry out his alleged intention of resigning his present office, and that the President will transfer General Ransom to the position which his exalted attributes so eminently fit him for—the representation of this republic at the court of the proudest of the empires of the earth, the home of North Carolina's British ancestors. Bestowed upon that ground on North Carolina's most eminent son, the British Ambassadorship would be a compliment to the State. As it is, the appointment is anything else, for it appears to have been bestowed in recognition of services which the party in North Carolina has forbidden; while the particular assignment to Mexico is no compliment to Senator Ransom personally, for it is unworthy of his grade.

The Fred Douglass Infamy.

Wilmington Messenger.]

Frederick Douglass who died in Washington on Wednesday was a malignant hater and defamer of the South. He fled to Europe when indicted for complicity in old John Brown's raid, but when the civil war broke out he ventured back to the United States, hastened to Washington and urged President Lincoln to arm the slaves to murder the whites of the South. He married a white woman, and being the foremost negro in the land became the arch miscegenationist and spurned the women of his own race.

These are only a few of the incidents mentioned in a sketch of Douglass by the Washington Post, an independent, unprejudiced and impartial newspaper.

Such a man has been honored by the Legislature of North Carolina, when native born white Republicans and Populists—all alike—should have had more self-respect than to have so befouled their State! No wonder there is a howl of indignation. The following comments of the press will show how the action of the infernal scoundrels at Raleigh is spewed upon:

THE DISGRACE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Norfolk (Va.) Virginian.

Thursday the Legislature of North Carolina adopted a resolution to adjourn in respect to the memory of Frederick Douglass, the great negro leader and miscegenationist. The same day it voted down a resolution to adjourn in respect to the memory of George Washington. Several weeks ago it voted down a resolution to make the birthday of Robert E. Lee a public holiday. All over the State extreme indignation is reported, and justly so. Never has the old State suffered so great a disgrace, never have its people been subjected to such indignity, never have its glorious traditions and its splendid history been so wantonly and so shamefully outraged. Washington and Lee!—names sanctified and revered in the hearts of all true men, whose nobility of character and splendor of deeds, whose fame and renown are world known, and whose memory is imperishable, are not considered by the mongrel Legislature of North Carolina entitled to a patriotic recognition, while the death of Douglass is deplored and the Legislature is adjourned in token of respect to his memory.

Is it a wonder that the good people of the State of Gaston and Macon, of Iredell and Graham, of Pender and Vance, of Hill and Fisher, and a host of other illustrious sons, whose lives and deeds and fame so brilliantly illumine the history of that grand old Commonwealth, are sore at heart and indignant over the outrage so brutally perpetrated? Is it a wonder that her sons and her women feel the mortification of the disgrace that has so suddenly come upon them at the dictation of a negro owner of a negro groggery, who, robed with legislative functions by the grace and votes of a mongrel party, cracked his whip and lashed to servile obedience the white renegades, who by their action are not fit to black his boots?

Carolinians! The people of Virginia, the State of Washington and Lee, whose soil is red with the blood of thousands of your noble sons, who bared their breasts and gave their lives in defense of principle and home and country, mourn with you over the stigma and the outrage that has been perpetrated on your honor and your Commonwealth. The whole Southland feels the keenness of the indignity, and they feel confident that the great wrong will be righted. They are sure that you will not be slow to avenge the crime—that from your ocean-washed shores to your great mountain peaks, in lowland and in highland, the beacon fires will burn brightly to arouse to action every true Carolinian, so that the overthrow of the mongrel party responsible for the dastardly deed shall be accomplished and the mark of renegade may be indelibly stamped upon the white members of the Legislature who voted to pass the resolution.

AN INFAMY.

From the Lynchburg, (Va.) News.

The telegram printed elsewhere from Raleigh, North Carolina, shows to what depths of degredation the Populists of that State have descended in their alliance with the negroes and Republicans. Imagine a white man, with any decent regard for his race or his country, voting to honor the memory of Fred. Douglass and refusing to do homage to Washington and Lee! The only consoling thought in connection with the matter is the reflection that these white men are not as good as the negroes with whom they are affiliated, and are spurned by every decent citizen of the old North State. Their memories ought to be preserved only to be execrated; and at the next election the white people of North Carolina should drive the whole lot of impudent knaves from their legislative halls. If the action at Raleigh Thursday is a specimen of Populism, God save the country from such a blight!

Sale of Land for Taxes 1894

The following Lots, Pieces and Parcels of Land, levied upon will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House of the County on Monday, April 1st, next, at 12 o'clock M., to satisfy the unpaid Taxes, together with the costs and expenses due thereon.

E. H. EVANS, Tax Collector.

GRAY'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAMES.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT.
Butler, Mrs Sarah 71 acres home place		$4 95
Barnes, Orin D 50 acres Chicken road		1 20
Barnes, G R 40 acres Reno Barnes		3 00
Byrne, Laura 10 acres residence		2 05
Byrne, David 10 acres residence		3 50
Carver, Nannie R 45 acres Dave Smith land		1 15
Cashwell, J J 100 acres Gaulbery		2 70
Canady, D M 50 acres residence		1 20
Carroll, Peter 20 acres Bladen line		1 10
Carroll, John H 40 acres residence		3 11
Davis, W G 85 acres joins Sarah Smith		3 85
Davis, James R 135 acres Asby creek		2 05
Elmore, John H 45 acres residence		4 75
Gilmore, Fanny 40 acres residence		2 70
Johnson, Alex 10 acres Gilmore land		3 20
Melvin, Thomas 38 acres residence		4 44
McLauchlin, Chas 26 acres Thames land		1 75
Raiford, Ed 5 acres residence		1 20
Smith, Norman M L 25 acres Neill Davane		1 70
Thames, Calvin 65 acres residence		2 75
Black, Calvin 23 acres residence		1 20
Black, Elsey 23 acres residence		1 93
Crawford, Penny L 230 acres Sims land		5 20
Dry, Celia 40 acres joins McNeill and others		1 70
Davis, Green 30 acres Bladen line		1 05
Hughes, D L 23 acres joins Smith		3 58
Jones, George Ann 25 acres joins Nichols		1 80
McNeill, J D 199 acres McNeill land		5 23
McNeill, Hector 30 acres Bramble place		2 30
Spearman, Heirs 240 acres residence and swamp		7 90

ROCKFISH TOWNSHIT.

Arnett, Elizabeth 1 town lot, Hope Mills	$ 95
Brown, Margaret, Est 130 acres Lumberton road	3 20
Bobbitt, J F 1 town lot Cumberland	5 20
Baulden, H 1½ acres Wilming'n road	4 50
Brady, I E 1 town lot Cumberland	5 30
Barge, P P Bradshaw land	4 50
Boyett, G W 1 acre Hope Mills	6 73
Brown, Martha 40 acres joins S R Tolar	1 20
Curtis, Preston 15¼ acres, Carver & Evans	3 50
Campbell, Martin 4¾ acres residence	3 50
Davis, A J 1600 acres on Big Rockfish	21 47
Davis, J E 157 acres Rockfish residence	5 62
Dixon, Philer 52 acres Camden road	4 50
Davis, J H 1 town lot, Cumberland	2 20
Emmerson, A W 34 acres Hope Mills, No 2	12 38
Evans, Rebecca fair ground	1 20
Faulk, M 95acres Leary land	8 70
Fairley, Henry 46 acres residence	2 10
Gales, John 37 acres Hope Mills	3 51
Gales, S 1 town lot do	2 33
Gilmore, Nathan 50 acres joins Hobbs land	3 75
Hall, James 41 acres Hope Mills	3 90
Hatwood, John 2 acres res fair ground	4 79
Henderson, John 4 acres ner J C Vann's	3 75
Johnson, Jas H 1 lot Hope Mills	32 42
Jeffry, David 1 acre Wilm'gton road	2 20
Murphy, Lizzie 1 lot fair ground	4 71
Murphy, Frank 14 acres Sandy Run	2 85
Murphy, Marshall 9 acres do	1 85
Matthews, M J 196 acres McIntyre land,	9 20
McKinnon, Duncan, Est of 581 acres Ross land	12 70
McMillan, Mrs A P 483 acres res Roslin	9 60
McMillan, Rich'd 54 acres res Cole Camp	5 99
McNeill, John H 48 acres res Big Rockfish	3 30
Overton, Archy 154 acres res	4 70
Phillips, W J 1 lot, Cumberland	1 20
Patishall, T J near do	6 88
Powell, T C 1 lot Hope Mills	1 20
Peppers, Alford 37 acres Wiming'n road	6 27
Pettifoot, Chas 12 acres Wilming'n road	4 26
Porter, John 367 acres res	6 15
Rollins, John 6 acres Wil'gton road	5 10
Rose, J C 33 acres res	4 00
Rose, Nathan 20 acres res	3 60
Rose, Make 118 acres, part of E Rose land	4 24
Strickland, J W 22 acres Dunn place	4 65
Simmons, Mary 1½ acres Wilm'gton road	1 20
Shepard, E 24 acres res	1 78
Vaughn, R J 100 acres Little Rockfish	7 95
West, J Z M 24 acres res	4 67
Williams, L E 1 lot Wilm'gton road	1 70
Watson, Mary 5 acres Wilmington road	1 00
Webb, J J 105 acres Rockfish	1 70
Wilson, John 3¾ acres Camden road	3 25
Young, W H 50 acres Sandy Run	1 20
Brewington Geo R heirs of 133 acres Wilmington road	7 10
Biggs, D W 177 acres residence Lumberton road	18 82
Buie, J B 4 acres toll house	1 70
Carroll, James 10 acres C F & Y V railroad	1 70
Greenly, W M 25 acres Buie's branch	1 70
Gibson, John 1 acre fair ground	3 25
Gurley, Mary J 75 acres Lockamy land	1 65
Harden; Lewis 100 acres near Lumberton road	3 20
Hogens, Emma 8 acres Wilmington road	1 95
Henderson, John residen plank road	4 00
Jackson, Davis 40 acres Wilmington road	11 20
Jenkins, Annie 23½ acres Beaver Creek	1 85
Murphy, C S 6¼ residence Sandy run	3 50
McAlister, F A 1 acre Wilmington road	3 50
McArtan, John 202 acres McNatt land	2 20
McGuire, M F 1 acre residence Wilmington road	1 70
McKinnon, Archie 200 acres Big Rockfish	3 30
McKay, Absey 7 acres Dark branch	95
McLean, A D 42 acres Chicken road	4 38
McLeod, Robert 63 acres Sandy Run	1 45
Partridge, Ambrose 8 acres Camden road	8 20
Ross, Jerry 116 acres Eliza Ross land	4 21
Ray, Sarah E 100 acres joins E S Hobbs	1 70
Richardson & Moore 80 acres joins R McNeill	1 50
Smith, Mary A 14¼ acres residence Camden road	3 76
Scurlock, Edinboro 23 acres residence plank road	2 20
Street, Pleasant 9 acres Lumberton road	3 50
Turner, P R heirs of 3½ acres Wilmington road	2 20
Webb, Martha ¼ acre Pettiford land	1 20
Williams, Alex 44 acres joins Johnson	1 70

SEVENTY FISRT TOWNSHIP.

Adcock, A H 45 acres residence	$4 28
Buie, Neill 1459 acres residence	30 49
Buie, Luther 50 acres Chicken road	5 65
Buie, Mary Mc 50 acres Chicken road	2 70
Buie, Archie estate of late residence	14 05
Burnett, Jannett 25 acres residence	1 70
Bass, G G 53 acres residence	3 89
Bruton, J D 28 acres residence	9 69
Bradshaw, A S 62 acres residence	4 88
Baker, E G 94 acres near poor house	4 20
Buie, John B 25 acres residence	1 20
Blanton, Laney 50 acres residence	1 55
Cain, C J 50 acres residence	7 36
Cheek, John W 100 acres Puppy Creek	1 70
Chavos, Ed 202 acres residence	4 24
Carter, J R 157 acres residence	9 77
Carter, Mrs J R 32 acres Stewart's Creek	1 70
Carter, William 45 acres residence	1 85
Culbreth, D J 199 acres residence	3 45
Campbell, Mrs John 280 acres residence	5 11
Campbell, A B 240 acres Chicken road	5 70
Campbell, D K 160 acres residence	3 70
Campbell, Neill 30 residence	2 03
Collins, Henry estate of 500 acres late residence	3 24
Davis, D R 154 acres McDuffie's Creek	6 25
Davis, Laura estate of 1000 acres Puppy Creek	5 70
Davis, G G 198 acres residence and Puppy Creek	4 50
Dobbin, Henry 45 acres residence	4 65
Elliot, George Jr 45 acres residence	2 55
Elliot, Daniel 74 acres residence	3 96
Faulk, Anthony 15 acres residence	1 90
Gillis, D C 200 acres residence	7 09
Gillis, Mrs E J 180 acres residence	6 04
Gilchrist, Caroline 10 acres residence	1 00
Gailes, W H 50 acres residence	4 08
Hobbs, A F 76 acres residence	2 20
Hollingsworth, Henry 74 acres residence	4 50
Hostler, James 12 acres residence	1 47
Howard, J A 100 acres residence	6 33
Hendon, Handy Jr 280 acres residence	8 51
Hart, S E 22 acres residence	2 25
Hart, Joseph 15 acres homestead	3 63
Jackson, Alfred 8 acres residence	1 00
Jackson, Archie 30 acres residence	2 23
Jones, John 50 acres residence	5 13
Johnson, William 25 acres residence	2 20
Johnson, Henry 55 acres resence	1 59
Kelly, Handy 25 acres residence	2 12
Kivett, H J 224 acres residence	5 58
Lindsay, Flora 50 acres Little Rockfish	1 52
Lamont, J D 259 acres Bernard land	8 26
Monroe, Mary 4 acres residence	1 20
Monroe, Calvin 75 acres Puppy Creek	1 80
Monroe, Harry 25 acres residence	1 63
Monroe, T S 37 acres residence	5 13
Monroe, E D and D D 810 acres residence Carthage road	8 80
Monroe, Henry 115 acres residence	5 20
Monroe & Gilchrist 45 acres Hog branch	1 70
Monroe, N V 53 acres residence	3 91
Monroe, Dolly 2¼ acres Buckhead Creek	95
Monroe, D J heirs of 100 acres Stewart's Creek	2 50
Mintz, D K 250 acres residence	11 76
Maxwell, S F 20 acres residence	4 50
Medlin, J F 27 acres Puppy Creek	90
Montgomery, Mrs M E 25 acres Chicken road	1 45
Murchison, Pearce 6 acres residence	3 24
McAllister, Nep 11 acres residence	3 56
McArthur, Mary C 40 acres Horse branch	1 20
McArthur, George 45 acres residence	2 35
McCall, Ellen 39 acres Bridge brach	1 60
McCaskill, W P 62 acres residence	2 15
McDonald, Isabella estate 116 acres late residence	10 70
McDonald, James 392 acres residence	487
McDuffie, Mrs Margaret 419 acres residence	6 16
McFadyen, A B 190 acres Jumping Run	8 05
McGill, Sarah J 50 acres Middle Creek	3 30
McIntosh, A R 10 acres residence	3 55
McIntyre, Sarah 146 acres	3 20
McKay, Peter 82 acres Manly land	8 55
McKay, Andrew 51 acres Big branch	3 71
McKay, Thos 25 acres residence	3 72
McKay, Jno M 64 acres res	3 16
McKay, James 17 acres res	1 20
McKay, Annabella, Heirs 3,000 acres McKellar land	30 70
McKinnon, Mrs Mary 700 acres Big Rockfish	10 70
McKethan, A J 65 acres res	5 82
McNeill, Gaston 2 do do	3 10
McNeill, Robt 25 do do	3 65
McPherson, Toby 36 do do	3 40
McPherson, Ormelia 6 do do	1 20
McPherson, Amelia 6 do do	1 30
McQueen, Elizabeth 232 do do	22 15
Newton, Jesse 88 do do	10 23
Patterson, Jno A 150 do do	4 45
Ray, Duncan 10 do do	2 02
Ray, W D 320 do do	5 01
Ray, A A 90 do do	5 48
Ray, H H 240 acres Gully	6 41
Ray, Mary 477 acres residence	9 73
Ray, Margaret 300 acres Deep creek	7 40
Ray, J K 164 acres residence	6 82
Reckley, G F 160 acres residence	10 71
Richardson, Martha 6 acres N P road	1 26
Ritter, Kittie 27 acres Bones creek	1 24
Robertson, J P, Ag't 1050 acres Little Rockfish	5 20
Shaw, J A 210 acres res	8 01
Shaw, Calvin 16 acres res	80
Shaw, John G 317 acres Black creek	18 35
Shaw, John G, Adm'r 56 acres joins Gillis	7 95
Simmons, G W 6 acres res	4 07
Sandy, R T Est 50 acres joins McInnis	2 20
Stenson, Len 45 acres res	5 02
Womick, Wm 190 acres res	2 94
White, L M 69 acres res	4 16
Womack, Mary 290 acres res	7 70
Werrells, J F 200 acres res	7 34
Williams, J E, Est 140 acres res	2 10
Webster, Mattie 90 acres res	9 70
Huske, Wright, Est 3,962 acres Little River	15 70

QUEWHIFFLE.

Campbell, Flora A 10 acres Little creek	$ 80
Jerrigan, J F 73 acres Mountain	4 12
Lenox, R P 125 acres Long branch	5 75
North, G W 60 acres bach branch	1 30
Smith, J P 38½ acres turnpike road	5 07
Pharis John C 14 acres Little creek	3 14
Cheek, Mary C 177½ acres sheep pen branch	2 70

LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Gilliland, A L 14 acres Tuckaho	$1 10
Gilliland, Mary E 67 acres Little River	1 70
Johnson, E McN 195 acres James creek	3 70
Johnson, John A. Heirs 158 acres Morganton road	3 88
Kennedy, William 100 acres James creek	2 20
Leslie, Ann M 77 acres Little River	1 47
Matthews, J C 50 acres Cranes creek	1 20
McCrimmon, Lovdy A. Heirs 208 acres James creek	1 70
McCrimmon, John 16 acres James creek	80
McLeod, Kate and sister 222 acres Little River	5 28
McLeod, Martha 91 acres Little River	1 61
McLeod, Kate 95 acres do	1 65
McRae, Moses 42 acres Buffalo creek	1 20
Priest, J H 300 acres pole cat	4 68
Priest, E W 155 acres James creek	4 64
Priest, Mary and Flora 412 acres James creek	3 44
Scarboro, John T 700 acres Tuckaho and Little River	8 53
Scarboro, Harriet A 250 acres James creek	3 20

CARVER'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Bowden, J W estate 400 acres sand hill	$2 70
Bowden, Mary estate 147 acres resi dence	1 70
Buie, D McD 100 acres residence	4 67
Baker, W B 188 acres residence	6 48
Bill, M 91 acres residence	5 45
Collier, J W 27 acres residence	1 20
Cordey, Jno heirs 60 acres Blue Branch	1 30
Cashwell, Noah 15 acres joins Johnson	1 00
Carver, John 350 acres residence	2 75
Dunn, Wm 10 acres joins Tokay	1 00
Dunn, Robt 25 acres joins Tokay	1 45
Farmer, Ceily 11 acres Farmer land	75
Fowler, Robert 556 acres residence	10 16
Giles, Jacob 387 acres residence	5 05
Grady, M W 51 acres residence	1 78
Hemmingway, Mrs E L 187 acres joins West	2 67
Hair, W B 42 acres residence	4 43
Hair, Sarah 35 acres residence	1 75
King, W R 111 acres residence	5 10
McCorquodale, J T 225 acres McKinnon place	12 45
McDougald, Geo 40 acrest residence	4 19
McKay, G A 236 acres residence	1 70
McKay, W C 200 acres Haughton land	5 55
McPherson, Hugh 900 acres C F & Y V railroad	9 70
Parker, Matilda 42 acres residence	1 73
Ray, Walter 20 acres home place	1 30
Ray, Emma J 610 acres sand hill	18 05
Ray, Sarah A 193 acres Cape Fear River	13 40
Ray, Joe 200 acres residence	6 88
Surles, S R 121 acres residence	1 51
Smith, Mrs KeK 500 acres McKay mills	5 70
Smith, Lott 49 acres residence	2 17
Stewart, Ida E 250 acres Jno Wood land	10 70
Tew, L B 14 acres Ray's mills	6 86
Taylor, W J 127 acres residence	4 01
Wilkes, Susan R 137 acres residence	3 85
Williams, J S 6 acres residence	2 25
West, L T 140 acres Crane's Creek	2 78
Wicker, Mrs Mary E 1000 acres residence	14 75
Bunbow, Dr D W C 360 acres Hough ton land	2 52
Buie, H K 500 acres Rose Hill	14 87
Bell, Jim 10 acres residence	1 81
Bell, James Sr 25 acres residence	107
Buie, J S 154 acres joins Wicker	3 77
Carver, John Sr 88 acres joins Broadfoot	1 96
Dunn, Charles 10 acres residence	1 05
Darden, H C 67 acres residence	467
Darden, B A 95 acres Rockford's Creek	1 65
Darden, Geo B 95 acres Rocksford's Creek	2 70
Darden, J T 118 acres residence	5 50
Darden, Geo D 95 acres Rockfish creek	2 70
Dunn, A H 8¾ acres plank road	1 00
Elliot, Peggy 25 acres residence	95
Graham, R E 19 acres res	3 68
Herring, L G 17 acres joins Tillinghast	1 20
Hatcher, J H 200 acres Blue land	6 70
Hunt, Arabella (Minor) 71 acres Gilmore land	2 30
Hunt, T J 210 acres Gilmore land	5 20
Hunt, Oliver 25 acres Hunt land	1 20
King, Geo H 10 acres Phillips land	1 08
McKay, Susan A 155 acres residence	5 99
McKay, Charles 15 acres do	1 20
Overby, C P 1 acre Eureka springs	80
Perry, Susan 4 acres residence	1 70
Ray, Asbury 3 acres do	83
Smith, Mrs Jennette 10 acres res	83
Smith, Rose 49 acres res	1 70
Smith, W D 150 acres joins H K Buie	1 45
West, Mary E 100 acres res	6 12

BLACK RIVER.

Bain, Daniel Sr 108 acres Silver Run	$3 36
Hobbie, Rheubin heirs of 50 acres Mingo	1 20
Jones, F P 105 acres S A E Pope land	3 85
Mobley, H F 27½ acres Matthews land Flea Hill	3 75
Monds, Mary E 182 acres residence	6 40
McKay, Martha 25 acres residence	1 20
Page, Mary E 10 acres residence	1 00
Page, John R 55 acres Page land Black River	4 55
Strickland, Mrs L A estate 205 acres Mingo	6 20
Strickland, J F 50 acres Autry land	3 85
Thornton, L G minor heirs 64 acres Horsepen	3 31
Williford, Aley E 121 acres joins Bain	2 73
Warren, Richard 81 acres residence	5 29
Williams, Alexander 22 acres residence	1 90
Williams, Haywood 35 acres residence	3 80

FLEA HILL.

Brady, Wesley 50 acres residence	$3 70
Carter, S F V 171 acres Carter and Godwin land	5 70
Carter, Fannie 5½ acres residence	1 20
Godwid, Thomas J 104 acres residence	4 80
Hall, Rev B R 216 acres Williamson place	14 31
Hayes, Emma 50 acres residence	1 20
Moore, W B 50 acres residence	4 00
Moore, Grant 75 acres residence	4 91
McDaniel, Lewis 10 acres residence joins Godwin	3 10
McLaurin, Henry A 147 acres Thos Geddie land	1 99
McMillan, D T R 76 acres residence	4 22
McNelll, Celia 7 acres joins Geddie	2 43
Taylor, Mrs Francis 55 acres Fally	1 95
West, Wm A 63 acres former residence	4 15
Fisher, Mrs H C 193 acres near bridge	13 70

CEDAR CREEK.

Artis, William J 7 acres residence	$3 32
Bullard, Mrs S A 440 acres residence	3 29
Carver, Mrs Telula 213 acres Gainey land	3 70
Cain, W and M J Starling 520 acres Downing land	10 20
Chason, Mrs Sarah E 16 acres Chason land	1 10
Chason, Nancy 75 acres old place	2 20
Carroll, Henry 28 acres Autry land	89
Edwards, William 10 acres residience	95
Faircloth, J H Sr 78 acres old residence	4 70
Gainey, Daniel 27 acres residence	3 05
Hall, W J 7 acres residence	3 75
Hall, Jas W 56 acres residence	1 60
Hall, G A 61 acres Melvin land	1 90
Hair, W 40 acres residence	5 33
Hair, G F 15 acres residence	3 55
Jackson, Jas A 25 acres residence	3 43
Johnson, Jno B 35 acres Matthews land	1 05
Jones, A F 108 acres residence	5 08
Matthews, Duncan (Sampson Co) 33 acres Matthews land	1 05
Melvin, J W 72 acres residence	4 49
Melvin, Steven A 46 acres residence	1 16
McLaurin, William 5 acres Hargrove	1 20
McLaurin, Harriet 7¾ acres Cade land	1 00
Munery, Wiley 26 acres Nunery land	3 51
Plummer, A J 25 acres Jackson land	3 25
Riley, O R 32 acres residence	3 54
Sessoms, M H 37 acres residence	2 79
Sessoms, S H (Flea Hill) 9½ acres Sessoms land	90
Simpson, Sam 30 acres residence	3 75
Starling, R W 5 acres residence	3 25
Underwood, D S 45 acres resipence	4 35
Wheeler, G F 411 acres residence	6 21
Wheeler, Mrs Elizabeth 57 acres residence	1 85
Williams, Calvin 50 acres residence	2 00
Williamson, Mrs Mary C 48 acres residence	1 45
Averett, S J 37 acres residence	1 07
Beard, L C 69 acres Smith land	1 39
Bulla, Jacob 75 acres residence	2 00
Faircloth, Jno H 20 acres residence	90
Hair, S R 54 acres residence	8 20
Jackson, Jno E 130 acres residence	5 76
Strickland, Mrs L W 227 acres former residence	3 54
Tew, William 9 acres residence	1 00
Fisher, Mrs H C 190 acres former residence	8 30

BEAVER DAM.

Anderson, W W 18 acres residence	$2 66
Bullard, G F 50 acres residence	3 58
Beard, D E 995 acres residence	15 12
Beard, Nancy 256 acres residence	2 97
Beaird, W J S 30 acres Turnbull	4 00
Byrne, Thomas 196 acres Hinton land	4 19
Devane, Wm 79 acres residence	1 47
Fisher, Handy 63 acres residence	1 37
Horne, G L 175 acres Big White	1 85
Hair, Henry C 90 acres resence	1 56
Ivey, D B 14 acres residence	3 25
Melvin Irvin, 287 acres residence	4 69
McGee, Jno H 20 acres residence	3 23
Odam, T L agt for Jno H Fisher 80 acres Swanee Neck	1 46
Smith, Jenkin 240 acres residence	2 21
Smith, Leonidas 62 acres residence	2 61
Simmons, Vann M 33 acres Simmons land	3 30
Sessoms, Daniel 30 acres residence	3 26
Tatum, Benson 48 acres residence	4 06
Sikes, Joel D 81 acres residence	5 92

CROSS CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Anders, James res Green st	$4 54
Atkinson, Mrs W H res Bee st

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER--SUPPLEMENT.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

CUT DOWN THE CROP

Mr. H. P. Russell, of the New York Cotton Exchange, after a business trip through the South, gives as his opinion that the cotton acreage will not be reduced. The cotton farmers seem to be thoroughly wedded to one money crop and to risk all on five cent's cotton. They are slow to satisfy that it is safer and wiser to diversify crops and cut down heroically the acreage for cotton. It seems that a burnt child has ceased to dread the fire.

They continue to grow so much cotton in the face of known facts and bitter experience. Is it not certain that in 1894, and up to the present in 1895, the price of cotton has been extremely low and unsatisfactory to farmers? Is it not true that not many farmers in the 100 can afford to make cotton at 4½ and 5 cents? Is it not apparent that India, already a large producer of cheap cotton, can be stimulated by England to the production of double or three times the amount now made? Is it not a fact that Egypt makes very fine cotton, and can make a great deal of it? Is it not a fact that South America not only grows a great deal of cheap cotton but can increase the crop at will?

Then look at Japan with its 41,000,000 of people. What hinders it, progressive, wide-awake, full of energy and intelligence, to enter upon cotton planting on a large scale? Is not China also capable of becoming a cotton grower?

The wise course, we steadfastly hold, is for the cotton planters to make less by one-half, and to put the other half of their acreage in a variety of products. Cotton surely pays much less than corn, tobacco, trucking, hog raising, etc. The way out of the wilderness is not by the cotton route. It is not in continuing to grow great crops of cotton by the intensified or any other known method. If every cotton planter used the intense system—heavy manuring—so as to make from 600 to 1,000 pounds of cotton to the acre, the South would make 20,000,000 bales and then cotton would sell for 2 cents a pound or less.

The safe plan is to make not more than 7,000,000 bales—6,000,000 would be better—and enrich the land to do this so as to require not one-half of the usual acreage for this amount, and grow every thing else that brings money into the pockets. Raise your hog and hominy, make your own manures, thus saving money now spent for fertilizers outside, and you will be on the road to independence because on the road to prosperity and safety.

The Dear Girls.

Once upon a time there was a little girl, and she had a little curl which wasn't right in the middle of her forehead. It was back of one of her ears, and one day after she had burned it nearly off about seventeen times she thought of a great scheme.

That very same evening a man—yes, there was a man in the case—noticed that dear little curl, and immediately burst forth into a spasm of admiration for it.

"A perfect ringlet," he went on. "Ah, how pretty it is! The little dainty curl!"

Then, as he twined it lovingly about his finger, the pretty little curl unfastened itself and lay calmly in his hand.

It was really quite embarrassing all around.

The dear child had burned off the original curl, so she pinned on one of her mamma's for a substitute. It was but natural, I suppose, for that man to pick out the only curl that did not belong there. One can never give a reason for such things.

Never, never do as that girl did, for when a man gets so that he admires your curls you may convince yourself then and there that he is in earnest. It is really a pity to have pretty scenes broken up just because of a horrid little false curl, and so it may be the wiser plan to go right on curling and burning. Then you'll know that the curls are your very own, even if they do have a peculiar burnt odor.—Chicago News-Record.

He Knew What News Was.

The man was ugly, but the city editor of The Western Wind sized him up in two minutes.

"Is this the newspaper office?" inquired the caller.

"It is," replied the man at the desk.

"Didn't this paper say I was a liar?" and he began prancing.

"It did not."

"Didn't it say I was a thief?"

"It did not."

"Didn't it say I was a scoundrel?"

"It did not."

"Didn't it say I was a bully and a braggart, and whipped my wife?"

"It did not."

"Well, some paper said it."

"Possibly it was our contemporary down the street," suggested the city editor as he caressed a paper weight. "This paper publishes only what is news."—Exchange.

Not So Much Work.

Longe—Don't you get tired of being on the road?

Strappe—I did last year, but this year I have had more time to enjoy myself.

Longe—How's that?

Strappe—I am on a salary now.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Couldn't Tell.

"What side is the gentleman on?" asked the stranger who had been listening for two hours to a lawyer arguing a case in the supreme court. "I don't know," replied the gentlemanly doorkeeper; "he hasn't committed himself yet."—Green Bag.

Too Dangerous.

Miss Battery—Do they throw old shoes at wedding parties in Chicago when the bride is leaving?

Miss Cahokia—Well, I rather guess not. Do you suppose they want their carriages smashed.—Detroit Free Press.

As the Clock Struck Twelve.

Mr. Staylate—Yes, Miss Genevieve, I have been hunting for lodgings all the week.

Miss Genevieve—You seem to have found them at last, Mr. Staylate.—Chicago News-Record.

What He Was Doing.

"Where is papa, Bertie?" asked mamma of her little boy.

"Oh," replied the little fellow, "he's out in the kitchen pahammering a box."

BANK SALE.

The remaining assets of the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., as hereinafter described, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE at the BANK BUILDING on Hay Street, in the city of FAYETTEVILLE, ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1895, by order of Hon. Augustus S. Seymour, Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Wm. G. LeDUC,
Receiver of the People's National Bank of Fayetteville.

SCHEDULE A.—BILLS RECEIVABLE.

5. Autry, J. T. G.	72 85
6. Alvin, S.	275 00
7. Allen, S. D.	97 37
11. Barnes, M. H.	26 77
12. Baxter, Milton	50 00
16. Brown, Sandy	120 00
17. Bullard, Birdie	270 00
19. Blue, Wm	90 00
20. Blue, Nelson	265 00
21. Blue, Nelson	85 00
25. Barnes, P. H.	256 65
27. Byrne, Julius	25 25
28. Baker, William	50 00
36. Butler, John	150 00
40. Barnes, Henry	90 00
41. Barnes, Henry	160 00
42. Barbare, B. C.	100 00
44. Bullard, James	60 00
46. Buie, M. J.	75 00
47. Buie, M. J.	50 00
49. Baker, A. E.	300 00
52. Butler, Wm	325 00
53. Butler, H. B.	214 68
54. Butler, H. B. & Daniel	520 70
57. Chance, H. E.	75 00
59. Caldwell, Wm. & Wm. McNeill	69 00
65. Campbell, Westley	205 00
66. Campbell, E. W.	70 65
69. Culbreth, D. B.	89 00
70. Culbreth, James	60 00
71. Culbreth, John	114 18
72. Currie, W. J.	525 00
73. Chavis, C. R.	60 00
74. Chavis, C. R.	100 00
75. Chavis, C. R.	160 00
76. Carmichael, J. W.	75 00
77. Carmichael, J. W.	150 00
80. Carver, Mary & H. W.	50 00
81. Carmichael, D. N.	265 00
82. Carmichael, D. N.	100 00
84. Carver, Jesse B.	650 00
85. Coates, Jas. & D. J. Owen	16 66
86. Crumpler, M. B.	214 75
88. Covington, Parker	350 00
89. Carver, John V.	200 00
90. Cunningham, A. J. & A. E.	142 84
91. Davis, Duncan	108 84
92. Dawkins, S. D.	200 00
93. Dockery, S. W.	168 53
96. Duncan, P. & D. W. McLean	35 00
97. Duncan, P. & D. W. McLean	185 00
102. Darwin, W. A. & A. Herndon	50 00
103. Ellis, Levi	354 93
104. Ellis, Levi	150 00
105. Ellis, W. H.	225 00
109. Fields, R. M. & J. D. Eden	300 00
110. Fields, R. M. & J. D. Eden	100 00
111. Graves, J. F.	50 00
112. Graves, J. F.	50 00
117. Gillespie, Guy	20 00
118. Gillis, D. B.	101 75
119. Gilchrist, Augus	35 00
120. Gibson, D. McD. & W. D.	109 80
121. Glisson, J. D.	200 00
122. Glisson, J. D.	100 00
129. Gibson, N. P.	200 00
130. Graham, W. & N. Monroe,	125 00
131. Graham, Thomas G.	55 00
132. Goodman, J. B.	225 00
138. Hayes, O. S.	74 70
140. Holmes, J. E.	200 00
142. Henderson, W. F.	350 00
143. Hildebrandt, Jerry	150 00
144. Halcomb, J. W.	200 00
145. Hill, Atlas	42 15
146. Hendersoni Frank	175 00
148. Jacob, David	100 00
149. Jackson, Isaac	60 00
150. Jackson, Isaac	112 00
151. Jackson, O. J.	181 38
152. Jernigan, D. S.	260 00
154. Jones, Dugald	312 10
155. Johnson, Silas	37 61
156. Jones, Martin	50 00
157. Jones, Martin	160 00
158. Johnson, W. F.	75 00
159. Jackson, Alexander	700 00
160. Jones, M. J. & Brother	500 00
161. Jones, M. J. & Brother	538 51
162. Kagler, Adam	100 00
163. Kimball, H. McD.	50 00
164. Knowles, J. F.	18 50
166. Kelly, W. A.	50 00
167. Lawrence, James	8 39
170. Leach, Benjamin	250 00
171. Leslie, W. H.	39 44
172. Lane, Sidney	135 00
173. Livingston, R. S.	50 00
174. Love, Samuel	52 50
175. Leach, D.	300 00
176. Leach, D.	150 00
178. Monroe, Daniel	137 78
179. Murphey, John H.	90 00
180. Murphey, John H.	90 00
181. Martin, J. N.	250 00
182. Martin, J. N.	115 00
183. Martin, J. N.	485 00
184. Martin, John	40 00
185. Martin, John	46 65
189. McCall, D. W.	136 08
191. McKay, Isaac	121 51
193. McLaughtin, Cesar	90 00
194. McLaughlin, Cesar	175 00
195. McLaughlin, Neil A.	167 47
196. McLaughlin, Neil A.	55 00
197. McNair, Peter	50 76
198. McNair, Julius	100 00
199. McNair, Julius	65 00
200. McRae, M. W	194 01
201. McRae, Alfred	150 00
202. McEachin, Jack	100 00
203. McEachin, Jack	110 00
204. McEachin, Daniel	200 00
205. McLean, Jake	300 00
206. McLean, Jake	40 00
207. McLean, Jake	135 00
208. McLean, Jake	215 00
209. McLean, Jake, Sr.	150 00
210. McLean, J. H.	35 00
214. McLean, I. H.	25 00
212. McLean, J. P.	400 00
213. McLean, J. P.	125 00
214. McLean, D. J.	125 00
215. McLean, H & J. McPhatter	100 00
216. McLean, J. W. & H. R.	350 00
218. McNeill, Richard	42 47
220. McNeill, D. D.	211 36
221. McNeill, D. D.	85 00
222. McNeill, J. A.	95 90
223. McNeill, J. A.	80 00
224. McNeill, Isaac	37 00
225. McNeill, Isaac & others,	84 87
226. McNeill, Westley	90 00
227. McNeill, Stephen	80 00
228. McPherson, J. A.	322 89
229. McLeod, M. J.	40 00
230. McLeod, J. D.	14 53
231. McIver, John J.	94 56
233. McIntosh, Jack	125 00
234. McMillan, Gilbert	175 00
236. McDuffie, M.	112 51
237. McRae, M. L.	50 00
238. McRae, M. L.	150 00
239. McRae, C. & A. McRimnan	125 00
240. McRae, D. W	130 00
241. McNair, Duncan	250 00
242. McNair, Duncan	250 00
243. McNair, Duncan	500 00
245. McPhual, Sandy	75 00
246. McLaurin, Murdock	200 00
247. McHarque, James	175 00
248. McEachin, Augus	115 00
249. McEachin, Melvin	53 15
251. McInnis, John F.	50 00
253. McDonald, J. M.	300 00
254. McByrd, Irvin	104 00
255. McNair, John	70 00
256. McLaughlin, B. F.	90 00
257. McLean, John	70 00
258. McNeill, H. A.	250 00
259. McDonold, J. T	60 00
260. McKay, James	75 00
261. McEachin, William	20 00
262. McEachin, Wm	100 00
263. McEachern, D. P.	700 00
264. McLean, Chas. A.	40 00
265. McLean, D. & P. McGirt.	50 00
266. McLean, D. & P. McGirt.	30 00
267. McNeill, Dan'l	60 00
267. McGeachy, Robert	300 00
269. McPherson, Moran & S. S. B. Thompson	260 00
272. McKinnon, John M	500 00
273. McKinnon, John M.	500 00
274. McKinnon, John M.	600 00
275. McDonald, G. P.	100 00
276. McDonald, G. P.	25 00
277. McQueen, D. A.	150 00
278. McQueen, Martin	150 00
279. McQueen, R. M. & A.	175 00
280. McBryde, D. E.	200 00
281. McBryde, D. E.	200 00
282. McBryde, D. E.	200 00
283. McAllister, E. F. & Co.	200 00
284. McBryde, C. B.	75 00
287. McDougald, D.	4,250 00
288. McKay, John H.	175 00
289. McKay, John H	140 67
290. McLean & Salmon	150 00
291. McLean & Salmon	200 00
292. McArthur, J. A.	350 00
293. McArthur, J. A.	1,000 00
296. McCormack, E. A.	201 56
299. Norris, W. J.	80 00
300. O'Conner, H. P.	125 00
301. O'Conner, H. P	200 00
302. O'Conner, H. P.	100 00
304. Parish, A.	75 00
307. Peel, E. F.	302 34
308. Parker, W. H.	40 00
309. Parish, J. B.	75 00
310. Ponney, Alexander	75 00
311. Plummer, J. W.	685 00
312. Parker, W. M.	50 00
313. Patterson, Edmund	30 00
314. Purcell, C. A.	600 00
315. Purcell, C. A. & J. E.	400 00
321. Ray, M. A.	50 00
322. Ray, M. A.	150 00
323. Ray, Sandy	50 00
326. Reeves, R. D.	150 00
329. Russell, T. B.	222 22
330. Rutter, J. T.	150 00
332. Rhodes, Mack	50 00
333. Ray, Neill	175 00
334. Ray, W. B.	125 00
335. Show, Angus	200 00
336. Shaw, Angus	200 00
337. Shaw, Angus	200 00
338. Shaw, Angus	200 00
339. Shaw, Angus	200 00
340. Shaw, Augus	200 00
341. Shaw, Jordon	35 00
344. Smith, Alexander	348 19
345. Smith, W. W.	350 00
346. Smith, John A.	300 00
347. Smith, John A.	100 00
348. Smith, T. G.	208 63
349. Smith, James P.	500 00
350. Smith, James P.	200 00
351. Strickland, D. A.	80 00
352. Salmon, W. J. & B. F. Yarboro	100 00
353. Smith, M. Q.	75 00
355. Sellers, McKay	350 00
356. Sellars, W. A.	400 00
357. Sutton, D. M.	60 00
358. Sutton, D. M.	175 00
359. Sutton, D. M.	447 35
360. Southerland, Andrew	45 00
361. Southerland, Andrew	125 00
364. Strickland, J. W.	100 00
365. Surles, W. B.	525 00
366. Surles, W. B.	400 00
367. Surles, W. B.	749 62
368. Schlossberg, M.	400 00
369. Talbot, S. B.	75 00
370. Talbot, P. N.	230 00
373. Thomas Alexander	75 00
374. Thompson, S. B.	100 00
375. Talbot, Alexander	200 00
376. Taylor, W. J.	109 46
377. Taylor, J. W.	100 00
378. Taylor, J. W.	200 00
380. Thompson, G. A.	1,000 00
381. Thompson, G. A.	1,025 00
382. Underwood, W. D.	42 51
383. Waring, James	160 00
384. Waring, James	125 00
385. Webb, J. T.	450 00
387. Wilkes, M. B.	80 00
388. Wilkes, W. C. & Margaret	80 00
391. Williams, Henry	42 80
392. Wilkinson, W. A.	80 00
393. Wilkinson, Amos	26 18
396. Wall, A. W.	175 00
397. Weaver, J. P.	100 00
399. Wilkinson, William	75 00
400. Wilkinson, William	175 00
403. Womack, Isaac	75 00
404. Warriax, W. J.	90 00
407. Wilson, J. T.	500 00
408. Wilson, J. T.	60 00
411. Walker, Mr. & Mrs. A. B.	1,400 00
412. Walker, Mr. & Mrs. A. B.	1,500 00
413. Walker, Mr. & Mrs. A. B.	1,046 00
414. Wicker, A.	725 23
415. Wicker, A.	773 00
416. Wicker, A.	1,040 00
417. Wicker, A.	2,119 46
420. Moore, E. F.	581 60
421. Msore, E. F.	936 00
425. Moore, E. F.	3,320 40
426. Moore, E. F.	1,872 00
427. Moore, E. F.	1,872 00
428. Moore, E. F.	2,532 00
429. Moore, E. F.	2,292 50
430. Moore, E. F.	2,381 22
439. Ray, W. B.	250 00
442. McGougan, D. Z.	160 38
448. Currie, D. B.	28 00
452. Bryau & Co.	450 00
464. McNeill & Co	1,753 51
499. King, M. W.	87 39
500. Byrd, J. H.	65 75
502. Byrd, J. H. & others	175 00
512. Johnson, M. W.	83 54
513. Pope, N. H. & others	513 60
514. McNeill & Co.	1,582 58
515. Brandt, George	1,031 41
527. Schlossberg, M.	350 00
528. Schlossberg, M.	28 60
530. Schlossberg, M.	140 00
531. Monroe, W. M.	41 20
552. McNeill & Co.	817 18
569. Moore, A.	108 00
579. Tomson, G. A.	250 00
580. Tomson, G. A.	55 78
581. Straughan, L. C.	75 60
582. Woodard, J. McK.	17 00
587. Holland, W. C.	121 45
588. Allen, J. L.	500 00
590. Huske A. S. & Co.	923 56
591. Jackson, Wm	75 00
593. Huske, R. S.	69 00
594. Huske, R. S.	55 15
596. Marsh & Kivett	232 20
597. Hardie, R. W.	1,638 05
598. Hardie, R. W.	409 00
599. McQueen, Neill	300 00
600. Tomlinson, J. W.	100 00
601. Gardner, W. J.	80 00
602. Tomlinson, J. W.	50 00
603 Tomlinson, W. H.	45 00
604. McLean, D. H.	55 00
605. McLean, D. H.	292 06
606. Jenkins, J McL.	174 00
607. Burnett & Richardson	51 78
608. McDiarmid, W. J. & Bro.	155 51
609. Waddell, J. M.	83 87
610. Cameron, W. M.	26 30
611. Gaster & Harrington	100 00
612 Owen, D. S.	191 50
613. Harrington, A. B. & T. H.	35 00
614. Elsen, Abe	90 00
615. McDougald, H. & W.	161 51
616. McDiarmid, W. J., Treas.	260 75
917. McBryde, D. C.	157 15
618. Pearce, J. M.	110 00
619. Wicker, A. & Co.	528 80
620. Wicker, A. & Co.	663 90
621. Carver, J. B.	180 00
622. Morrison, D. & N.	106 00
623. Fuller, M. A.	136 00
624. Smith, W. E.	50 00
625. McKinnon, McKay.	791 60
626. McDiarmid, W. J.	746 54
630. Richardson, W. B.	386 90
632. Gaster & Harrington	797 00
634. McDowell, T. D. & others.	159 23
635. McKinnon, McKay and others	454 84
636. McKinnon, McKay and others	160 85
637. McKinnon, McKay and others	197 86
638. Gilliam, J. D.	188 99
639. Barnes, R.	150 00
640. Whitted, J. M.	307 00
642. Cole & Gainey	6 67
643. Cole & Gainey	15 83
644. Gaster & Harrington	500 00
645. McBuie, A.	43 63
647. Barnes, R.	167 56
648. Lutterloh, T. S.	117 60
649. Lutterloh, T. S.	720 00
650. Lutterloh, T. S.	720 00
651. Gaster & Harrington	70 00
652. Gaster & Harrington.	25 00
653. Gaster & Harrington	50 00
654. Gaster & Harrington	60 00
655. Hardie, R. W.	171 90
656. McQueen, Neill	100 00
657. McQueen, Neill & J. A. Humphrey	180 00
658. McQueen, Neill.	50 00
659. McQueen, Neill.	115 66
660. McQueen, Neill	81 43
661. McQueen, Neill	151 29
662. McQueen, Neill	1,100 00
663. McQueen, Neill	300 00
664. McQueen, Neill.	1,800 00
665. McQueen, Neill.	290 00
666. McQueen, Neill.	227 84
667. McQueen, Neill.	227 84
668. McQueen, Neill.	100 00
669. McQueen, Neill.	1,300 00
670. McQueen, N. A.	700 00
671. McPherson, W. H.	91 00
672. Moore, A.	162 00
673. Schlossberg, M.	100 00
674. McArthur, J. A.	75 00
675. Alderman, William	177 42
676. Greensboro, S. & B. Co.	184 52
687. Southerland, D.	100 00
688. Love, T. D.	50 00
689. Woody & Currie.	75 00
690. Woody & Currie.	100 00
691. Corner & Sons	45 50
692. Love, T. D.	240 00
693. Burbank & Ryder	117 07
694. Burbank & Ryder	116 20
695. Harrington, A. A. & J. A. Gainey	198 16
996. Walker, Mrs. A. B. & W. G. Adams	280 00
697. Moore, E. F., Thos. McDaniel, G. Rosenthal and estate of Murphy	639 23
698. Slocomb, A. H., E. F. Moore, G. Rosenthal and estate of D. Murphy	98 24
705. McLean, B. F.	200 00
706. Brown, W. J.	75 47
707. McLean, D. H.	117 25
708. Troy, W. C.	462 44
709. McLean, H.	315 52
710. Baker, John W.	27 45
711. McDougald, H. W.	161 50
712. Lambeth, J. A.	40 00
713. Fishblate, E. R.	196 38
714. Otterburg, J. J. & M. Schlossburg	165 00
715. Ottterburg, J. J. & M. Schlossburg	70 00
716. Ray, W. B.	55 00
717. Thomas, Calvin	47 40
718. Smith, Dan'l., R. Barnes & D. W. Marsh	173 00
719. McDiarmid, E. A.	3,825 80
720. Green, H. McL.	410 00
721. Cameron, Daniel	300 00
722. Hodges, H. A.	81 90
723. Pipkin, E. J., B. F. Shaw, W. G. Adams	300 00
724. Taylor, I. W.	222 86
725. Pipkin, E. J. & B. F. Shaw,	195 00
726. Pipkin, E. J. & B. F. Shaw,	100 00
729. McDowell, J. A.	1,154 86
730. Jenkins, J. McL.	50 00
731. McRae Philip	372 54
733. McQueen, Neill	171 10
734. Humphrey, J. A.	59 00
735. McDiarmid, W. J., Treasurer	44 83
736. McDiarmid, W. J., Treasurer	43 39
737. McDiarmid, W. J., Treasurer	44 17
738. McQueen, Neill	73 00

Also one note for $1,000.00 of the bank of the Carolinas endorsed by John P. Coffin, dated June 23, 1893, due ninety days from date, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from May 12th, 1893.

Secured by deposit as collateral the following notes, &c., to-wit:

$500 00—One note for five hundred dollars made by Frank Goff, Lumberton, N. C., dated March 28th, 1893, due ninety days from date.

$175 00—One note for one hundred and seventy-five dollars made by W. J. Linkhaw, dated March 29th, 1893, due ninety days from date.

$187 50—One note for one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, made by W. W. McDiarmid, dated March 28th, 1893, due ninety days from date.

$1,000 00—Also secured by bond aud mortgage made by Mrs. E. H. Howe for one thousand dollars, due by instalments, upon which judgment has been taken for first and second installments, to-wit: for four hundred dollars in Florence county, South Carolina.

$710 00—Also secured by bond and mortgage of John H. Bostwick for seven hundred and ten dollars, this secured by mortgage on real estate, recorded in Book C, page 337, Registers office of mesne conveyances, Florence county, South Carolina.

$1,000 00—Also secured by mortgage of John P. Coffin and wife for $1,000.00 on lot in Florence, S. C., described in the mortgage dated December 1st, 1893.

SCHEDULE B—JUDGMENTS ON BILLS RECEIVABLE.

1. Alderman, W. & W. C.	189 40
2. Atkinson, J. H.	75 00
3. Ammon, L. H.	200 00
8. Allen, J. B.	100 00
14. Beard, L. C.	100 00
18. Bullard, M. H.	44 80
22. Butler, W. E.	50 00
23. Burnett, Matt	43 89
24. Byrd, G. J.	85 91
26. Byrne, Alex	50 00
29. Barnes, Peter	100 00
30. Barnes, Peter	60 00
31. Barnes, Peter	80 00
32. Moore, E. F.	50 00
33. Moore, E. F.	150 00
34. Bedsole, Lee	100 00
35. Bedsole, Lee	200 00
37. Byrd, Aquilla, Jr.	50 00
38. Byrd, Aquilla, Jr.	110 00
39. Byrd, R. H.	200 00
43. Buchanan, Robert	75 00
48. Butler, W. M.	45 11
50. Byrd, J. H. & Theo.	79 01
56. Clark, Daniel	40 00
58. Calder, William	77 78
61. Carver, Hessick	80 00
62. Carver, Henry	50 00

SCHEDULE B.—JUDGMENT ON PROMISSARY NOTES.

63. Carver, G. W.	50 00
64. Cameron, H. D.	200 00
79. Carver, Mary H. & W. (210 acres land security)	100 00
83. Cox, John L.	125 00
87. Carver, Clement	148 00
94. Darden, S. J. A.	200 00
100. Dollar, A. A.	181 05
101. DeKeyser, Archibald	125 82
106. Ennis, Alvin	175 00
107. Edwards, D. J.	50 00
113. Gainey, J. A.	35 00
124. Godfrey, John L.	50 00
125. Godfrey, John L.	100 00
126. Godfrey, Thomas	55 13
127. Godfrey, H. B.	25 00
128. Gilmore, Nathan	150 00
133. Giles, Alexander	75 00
135. Hall, Thomas G.	200 00
136. Hall, Thomas G.	189 65
137. Hall, S. W.	160 00
138. Hemmingway, M.	60 00
141. Hunter J. D.	27 50
153. Jones, Hugh	100 00
162. Moore, E. F.	60 00
177. Mainor, John	100 00
186. Mathews, James A.	200 00
187. Mathews, James A.	200 00
190. McTarlane, J. B.	75 00
219. McMillan, Richard	24 00
232. McIver. J. J.	26 31
244. McNair, Mark	50 00
270. McLemore, Hayward	75 00
271. McLemore, Hayward	200 00
285. McKay, G. A.	180 00
286. McKay, G. A.	180 00
294. McDougald, G. W.	35 26
295. McDuffie, John	150 00
305. Parker, T. J.	150 00
306. Parker, D. J.	56 34
316. Pate, J. J.	125 00
317. Ray, Joseph	200 00
318. Ray, Joseph	200 00
319. Ray, Joseph	200 00
320. Ray, Joseph	200 00
324. Raiford, Edward	58 50
327. Roan, John	60 00
328. Roan, Joshua	100 00
342. Sandy, R. T.	200 00
343. Stanley, Olin	200 00
354. Sloan, J. M.	60 00
362. Smith, M. V.	200 00
363. Smith, David	100 00
372. Thomas, J. B.	45 00
379. Toler, N. S.	100 00
386. West, W. C.	50 00
389. Williams, Neill	100 00
390. Williams, Neill	85 00
398. Wheeler, A. J.	100 00
401. Willoughby, W. H.	60 00
402. Wood, Henry H.	50 00
405. Williams, J. H.	35 00
406. Williams, J. H. & J. D. Hunter	56 85
409. Woodell, A. J.	47 19
418. Talbot, P. N.	40 00

ON OPEN ACCOUNT.

Allen, J. L.	19 41
Benton, J. H.	5 27
Grady, D. McD.	13 38
Glover, Charles	24 94
Holland, R. L.	38 43
Lewald, K	4 47
McRae, Colin	17 06
Tomlinson, W. H., Agent	26 56
Tomlinson, W. H.	126 81
Thomson, G. A.	15 87
Vann, T. C.	29 74

ON STOCK ASSESSMENT.

Connelly, A. J. and wife, Rebecca	850 00
Livingston, Chas. and wife, Nelia	450 00
Johnson, D. P. and wife, Nettie	400 00
McNeill, Neill and wife, Virginia	450 00
Cheek, E. C. and husband, C. C.	550 00
Houston, Sophia A.	550 00
Gorrell, L. F.	550 00
Gorrell, J. B.	550 00
Gardner, J. M.	150 00
Harper, Mrs. L. C.	1,000 00
McCormick, Sarah and husband, John	1,350 00
Overbaugh, Mrs. A.	500 00
Gainey, Amelia	500 00
Brandt, George	3,000 00

SCHEDULE C.—REAL ESTATE.

Piece No. 1—210 acres of land in Rockfish Township, Cumberland county, N. C., more particularly described in deed from Wm. G. LeDuc, commissioner to the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., dated December 6th, 1893, and recorded in book V, page 208, office Register of Deeds of said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 2—Two hundred and ten acres of land on head waters of Beaver Caeek, in Cumberland county, N. C., more particularly described in deed from J. B. Starr and wife, Sophia J., to W. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., and dated November 7th, 1893, and recorded in book V, page 155, in office of Register of Deeds of said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 3—Four acres of land, a steamboat landing on Cape Fear river, in Bladen county, N. C., adjoining lands of Jonathan Melvin, John Grimes and Henry Allen, and twenty-five acres in same county lying on west side of Calvin branch, known as part of Cain tract, and all lying in Bladen county, N. C., more particularly described in deed from James W. King and wife Emily F., and W. D. Gaster, agent, to Wm. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., dated February 20th, 1893, and recorded in book N, pages 67 and 68, office Register of Deeds of Bladen county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 4—Seventy acres of land in Carvers Creek township, Cumberland county, N. C., part of Jacob Giles' land, more particularly described in deed from R. P. Buxton and J. G. Shaw, commissioners to Wm. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., dated June 6th, 1893, and recorded in book V, page 25, office Register of Deeds of said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 5—House and lot in Campbellton, Cumberland county, N. C., the residence of the late L. P. Straughn, and known as the tobacco warehouse lot, more particularly described in deed from John R. McNeill and wife, Ida M., to the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., dated Jan. 1st, 1891, recorded in book P, No. 4, page 450, office of Register of deeds for said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made. This property is sold subject to widow dower.

Piece No. 6—Three tracts of land in Campbellton, Cumberland county, N. C., containing twenty and ¼ (20¼) acres more particularly described in deed from J. B. Starr and Joseph Atkins to W. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., dated July 12th, 1892, and recorded in book S, No. 4, page 631, office Register of Deeds for said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 7—Three tracts of land, aggregating six hundred and fifty acres, more or less, in the county of Bladen, N. C., on or near the Cape Fear river and opposite or nearly to Elizabethtown, more particularly described in a deed from Wright Huske to George P. McNeill, dated September 19th, 1888, and recored in book 5, page 274, office Register of Deeds of Bladen county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 8—Three tracts of land in Franklin county, N. C., aggregating four hundred and forty-two and

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 28, 1895

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a lined.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry, also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

Schedule of Mails at Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C

On A. C. L.	Arrival.	Departure.	Clo'g of Mails.
North Bound,	10:25 a m	10:27 a m	9:57
North Bound,	9:30 p m	9:30 p m	9:00 p m
South Bound,	4:35 p m	4:35 p m	4:05 p m
South Bound,	12:51 a m	12:51 a m	9:00 p m
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.			
North Bound,	10:10 a m	10:27 a m	9:57 a m
South Bound,	4:25 p m	4:45 p m	4:15 p m
Bennett'le Div	9:57 a m	4:50 p m	4:20 p m
River Line,	Thurs & Sat.	Mon & Wed	
From Wil'g'n	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	7:30 a m
Star Routes,	Wed & Sat	Tues & Fri	
Manly Mail,	6:00 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m
	Tuesday & Fri	Wed & Sat	
Lillington,	6:00 p m	6:00 a m	5:30 a m
	Tues, Thurs, Sat.	Tues, Thurs, Sat.	
Edonia	7:30 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m

B. H. HENDERSON, P. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOUND.
$204,638,783.96.
B. R. HUSKE—Bonds!
WM. G. LEDUC—Bank Sale.
H. R. NOVITZKY—High Art Clothing.
FRANK THORNTON—Merchant Tailoring.
E. H. EVANS—Sale of Land for Taxes 1894.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE—Boy Clipper Plows, &c.
FRANK GURLEY—An Energetic Agent Wanted in Fayetteville—see Special.
E. J. LILLY, Assignee—At Rose & Leak's Great Sale of Dry Goods, Shoes, &c.

Mr. W. H. Pope, a young lawyer of much promise, is a welcome addition to the Fayetteville bar.

Our usual excellent Raleigh letter is crowded out this week by pressure of advertisements, but will appear next week along with the letter for that issue.

We acknowledge with thanks an invitation to the Junior Speaking of the Class of '96 of Davidson College on February 21 and 22.

The People's National Bank.

See the advertisement of General LeDuc, Receiver of the defunct People's National Bank, which will be found in the supplement issued herewith.

Fire at Manchester.

The handsome new house of Mr. A. K. McDiarmid at Manchester caught on fire Tuesday afternoon but was fortunately extinguished before much damage was done.

The Carolina Club is being reorganized, and under the able management of Capt. J. C. Huske it is bound to prove a success. The handsome rooms are being put in thorough order, and several additions are being made to their furniture.

On Water Again.

The A. P. Hurt was successfully launched Saturday. She left Monday for Wilmington, as sound and trim as she ever was. Much credit is due to Capt. Skinner and his force for their despatch in floating her.

A Great Sunday School Convention.

Owing to the visit of Messrs. Broughton and Reynolds on the 12th of March a County Convention of all the Sunday Schools of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist denominations will be held in this city on that day. A very interesting programme has been prepared which we will publish next week.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the OBSERVER offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should a newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the OBSERVER not stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

Henry Blount in Fayetteville.

Mr. Henry Blount on Tuesday night delivered in the Armory his famous lecture "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy," which our contemporaries have so highly praised. His jokes, witticisms and mimiery provoked much laughter, and his rich voeabulary astonished the audience, which comprised many of our most cultured people. His lecture was very kindly given for the benefit of the Independent Company.

The body of Mr. Geo. Rosenthal was taken from its resting place in Cross Creek cemetery Saturday night and borne by the 9:40 A. C. L. train to New York, where it will be re-interred with Jewish ceremonies. The body was accompanied by Mr. Harry Lewis and Mr. Isadore Rosenthal. These two young men after winding up the business of the late Geo. Rosenthal have left us for good. They have the best wishes of the many friends they left behind.

Dropped Dead.

Mr. William J. Taylor dropped dead near his house in Carver's Creek Township yesterday evening. He had just finished repairing a chimney, and told his wife he was going to burn some brush. A few minutes later, in walking around the grounds, Mrs. Taylor ran across the body of her husband, face downwards, about a hundred yards from the house. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death. Mr. Taylor was about 70 years of age, as we learn from Mr. McBuie, of Tokay, and was a brave Confederate soldier, a good democrat and an honest man.

Mr. H. S. Gregory and wife, and Mr. Jno. L. Anderson and wife, of San Francisco, are at the Hotel LaFayette.

A Terrible Accident and Death.

Fayetteville mourns the loss of one of her noblest sons, a young man, who, notwithstanding the fact that he earned his living by the sweat of his face, was nevertheless an object of pride to the whole community. This arose not only from his physical attributes, for he possessed an unmatched physique, but also from his manly qualities and strict integrity. We speak of Mr. Jno. Johnson, who met with a most peculiar accident while at work at the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad shops on Friday, and which resulted in his death Monday morning.

About noon on Friday Mr. Johnson, with several other men, was engaged in placing a tire weighing over six hundred pounds on the driving wheel of an engine when the tire slipped, and most of the weight happening to fall to Mr. Johnson not only greatly shocked him but, as was afterwards discovered, strained the muscles about the chest which sustain the heart. Mr. Johnson knew that he had strained himself, but had forgotten all about it when a few minutes later he was asked by Master Mechanic Clark to fit a cap to the valve of an engine. While engaged in this task a stream of water shot up through the opening in the valve, which caused Mr. Johnson to suddenly throw his head back, thereby straining the already over strained tendons which support the heart, causing a rupture of a blood vessel. Mr. Johnson threw his hand up to his heart and asking his brother, who was standing near by, to fit the valve, saying he was suffering intense pain, went home and had Dr. Highsmith summoned. Dr. Highsmith saw at once that the unfortunate man was beyond medical skill, but did everything in his power to alleviate his suffering. When the Doctor called Monday morning he asked him how he felt, "I feel much better," promptly replied Mr. Johnson, then in the next breath he said: "no I don't," and expired without any warning. Drs. Highsmith and McGougan performed an autopsy and found that a rupture of a branch of the aorta was the cause of death. Otherwise the Doctors say the body was in a most perfect state of health.

The funeral took place from the Methodist Church Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and was attended by almost everybody. His remains were escorted to the cemetery by the Masons and the conneil of the order of the Golden Chain, in both of which he was a prominent member. He was thirty-five years old and leaves a widow and three children—two girls and a boy. Hie wife was Miss Ida Waller, of Salisbury, Maryland.

The night before the accident Mr. Johnson passed an examination and took out a policy for $2,000 in the order of the Golden Chain. Mr. Johnson was a boss mechanic in the shop of the C. F. & Y. V., and was highly thought of by his superiors and associates. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Celebrating the 22nd.

Washington's Birth Day was celebrated by this old patriotic city in the usual appropriate style last Friday. Everybody put on their best clothes and lined the street to see the companies drill and cheer the boys in grey. The Independent Light Infantry Company and Company A of the LaFayette Military Academy, headed by the splendid boy band of the L. M. A., presented a fine sight as they drilled through the streets on their way to the shooting ground. Messrs. E. L. Pemberton, Sam'l Widdifield and W. B. Ledbetter tied for the gold medal, but the "Pemberton luck" prevailed in the shoot off and Mr. Pemberton retains it, this being the third successive time he has won this medal. Mr. Ledbetter got second prize, and Mr. Willie McKethan of the L. M. A. won the prize offered for the best shot of that company. After the target practice the companies gave a dress parade in front of the Hotel LaFayette and were skilfully put through the manual of arms by Capt. McFarland, in which both companies displayed great efficiency. The prizes were presented in the Armory by Professor Yerex in a few appropriate words.

Unfortunate Fire.

The house occupied by Mrs. H. W. Steinhilper on Maiden Lane was burned to the ground Monday night. The fire originated in the basement, and when discovered, was beyond control. The alarm was given about 8 o'clock and the fire department rushed to the scene to the most awful din of blowing locomotive whistles and ringing bells, and did remarkably fine work in saving the adjoining buildings. The furniture, which was handsome and very complete, was uninsured and entirely consumed; and Mrs. Steinhilper, who enjoys the highest esteem of our community, has the sincerest sympathy of every soul in it.

The building was owned by Mr. F. W. Thornton and was insured. Mr. Thornton, who informs us that all his buildings are occupied—a condition that did not exist this time last year—will at once replace the burnt building.

Miss Rebecca Haigh in Raleigh.

The Raleigh Evening Visitor, of last Thursday, says:

Last evening the Carolina Cotillion club gave its last german before Lent and Raleigh's young people will dance no more until Easter. The german was given in honor of Miss Haigh, of Fayetteville, who is visiting Miss Margaret Hinsdale, on Hillsboro street. It was, if possible, the most enjoyable german yet given by the club. About twenty couples and several stags participated in the dancing which lasted until half past one o'clock.

It was the last dance before Lent and this fact, probably, caused the young people to enter heart and soul, for the while, into the pleasures of the waltz and made the german one long to be remembered.

The german was skillfully led by Mr. Armistead Cowan. Haywood's band furnished delightful music for the occasion. The german took place at Briggs hall.

Capt. W. H. Pemberton and wife stopped over here, on their way to Wilmington, Friday night. The large number of friends who called upon them at the residence of Col. J. A. Pemberton, were charmed with the beautiful young bride, and expressions of regret could be heard on all sides that this handsome young couple were not to live among us.

HONORS TO THE GRADED SCHOOL.

A Splendid Entertainment Offered, to Which the Community Extends an Ovation.

Not since November, 1889—that great gala occasion, when, with a floating population of thousands to swell his numbers, Hi Henry packed Williams Opera House from door-post to window-seat—has such an audience assembled in that hall as the great concourse which greeted the Graded School entertainment last Friday evening.

It was worthy of this generous outpouring of its friends. The programme sketched a performance attractive, taking, "catchy" all though, from the grand *mise en scene* to the apostheosis of the Patriot Crowned, and the curtain rung down on the thrilling strains of Dixie. Each piece was well mounted, the costuming tasteful, the training and drilling excellent, and, for the reporter's part, he felt a renewed pride in the Graded School, its bright pupils, its capable teachers and its efficient Superintendent. In placing this excellent entertainment before the public, Miss Matthews has shown incidentally, by the admirable rendition of all the parts, the high state to which she has brought the School.

Individual mention of meritorious performers would be impossible, but the reporter may be permitted to join in the encores which deafened the charming little Eliza Hill Robeson and the irresistibly funny Abram Holden, of whom the audience could not get enough.

The prominent and most admired features of the evening were: America, The Builders, The Flag Drill, Father Time and His Daughters, and the Historical Play.

Altogether it was the best amateur performance, by the young people, we have seen in years, and every boy and girl left the stage laurel-crowned.

The entertainment was repeated on Monday evening; and notwithstanding the fire, a good audience assembled in the hall. The first night's proceeds were for the benefit of the Graded Schools; the second, for the benefit of the Independent Light Infantry—and most satisfactory results were realized in both cases.

Mrs. Alexander Robeson played the accompaniments with great skill and acceptability, and did much to insure this splendid success.

St. John's Sewing School.

The writer was recently invited to visit the Sewing School which the ladies of St. John's Episcopal Parish are conducting with such success. This school was instituted by Rev. Thomas Atkinson, and has been in operation for about five years. Its officers are a Superintendent and a Treasurer, with eight teachers. Fifty children are on the rolls. The average attendance is very good indeed, some of the children walking four miles, through sun, snow and rain, to reach it. They are from every denomination, and of all ages, from four years to grown girls. They are taught sewing from its first principles, beginning with samples, the larger girls learning machine work and dress-making. The garments made are given to the children at the discretion of the superintendent and teachers, the most needy ones being supplied first, always. The teachers are glad to note that there is no envy or jealousy shown by those not receiving a share. About 80 garments are usually made during the term, which lasts from October to April or May.

The school is opened with prayer by the Rector, Rev. I. W. Hughes. Then is sung a hymn, and a text from Scripture is given out, (to be learned during the session and repeated at the close of school). Then the bell taps and work begins. We wish all who are interested in the welfare and uplifting of these, "our less fortunate sisters," could step in and see the bright and happy faces of the children. Evidently, the school has been of the greatest benefit to those who attend. One cannot fail to be struck with the cleanly and kempt appearance of the children, and the orderly deportment and refinement which mark their behavior.

The teachers hope in time to carry out the original design, and make it an Industrial School, teaching cooking and other kinds of work. It is a Parish work, but so far has been supported almost entirely by voluntary contributions.

Bill Nye or Tom Pemberton.

Bill Nye, who was a passenger on the steamer Cienfuegos, of which Mr. Thos. Pemberton, of this city, was assistant purser, recently landed in New York and was immediately pounced upon by the reporters. In reply to a New York World reporter's question as to how a humorist felt in a shipwreck, Mr. Nye, said: "A shipwrecked humorist is a melancholy object. It is not pleasant to see a funny man on a coral island subsisting on a diet of Boston baked beans, with wild cannibals dancing around him." Imagine Bill Nye and Tom Pemberton with cannibals dancing around them. Mr. Nye in speaking of the excitement after the ship struck, said: "Everybody put on life preservers. The assistant purser—his name is Pemberton—jumped out of bed about half asleep and yelled to the other fellows in the bunks, 'Jump up! jump up! for God's sake, we are sinking!' As he shouted he tried to put his feet in the sleeves of his coat and kept cussing because, at this inopportune moment, his pants wouldn't fit him." When Tom comes home we will no doubt hear something funny on Mr. Nye.

State Colored Normal School.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 22nd, 1895.
To Board Managers State Normal School.

GENTLEMEN:—I present you herewith my report for the school month ending Feb. 22nd, 1895.

Number of students enrolled, males, 41; females, 62; Total, 103. The daily average attendance, 89. The students generally have given evidence of creditable scholarship.

The following students have their names on the "Roll of Honor" for meritorious conduct, viz:

Cora M. Wilkins, Emma Gill, Mary Alice Hall, Katie Elliott, Della F. Jordan, George Barnes, S. H. Owens, William McDaniel, R. D. Drake, Charles Carver.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
G. H. WILLIAMS, Principal.

People and their Movements.

Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn was in the city again, the other day.

Miss Sallie Rozier, of Robeson, is visiting Miss Mary Davis on Hay street.

Mr. W. H. Miles, a very popular traveling man, has been spending several days in the city.

Mr. Thos. Dalton, of Dalton, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Jno. McKethan left Monday for Savannah to study law in his brother's office.

Miss Rebecca Haigh returned home Tuesday after several weeks pleasantly spent in Raleigh.

Mr. Jack Gaster, the C. F. & Y. V. agent, telegraph operator, etc., at Dalton, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Joseph H. Monaghan who has been quite sick for several weeks is much better, we are glad to learn.

Mr. E. F. Sevier, of Atlanta, who, by the way, is a great grand-son of Col. Sevier, of King's Mountain fame, is in the city.

Gen. Jno. Gill, Receiver, and Messrs. J. W. Fry, General Manager and H. L. Fry, Chief Engineer of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, were in the city last week.

Miss May Foulkes, of San Francisco, who made a host of friends during her visit here last summer, is again in the city, visiting Miss Laura Kyle on Haymount.

Thefts.

A colored man, "diked up" in the latest style, new suit of clothes, over which hung a broad expanse of watch chain, handsome overcoat, patent leather shoes, &c. strode into A. E. Rankin & Co's store on Person street Monday, and after walking around quietly walked out. But the keen eyes of Mr. Jessup had caught sight of several articles disappearing in the spacious pockets of the handsome overcoat, and when the man made his exit he gave the alarm. Mr. J. B. Underwood, Jr., was in the store at the time and immediately set out in pursuit. After a hot chase turning corners, running through stores, down alleys and other devious ways he captured his man. When searched the thief had enough of miscellaneous stuff on his person to start a grocery. Among other things found were a bladder of snuff, three or four pounds of candy, a bottle of vaseline, a box of tacks and several combs. He is now in jail to answer for his kleptomania before the Superior Court.

Tuesday night as Mr. R. H. Ledbetter and family were at supper, several overcoats disappeared from the hat-rack in the hall. Mr. Ledbetter notified the police and just as a freight train was about to pull out of the A. C. L. station officer Atkinson espied a man on top of a car. He was up there in a jiffy and found the man with one overcoat on and the other pillowed under his head. He was recognized by a former penitentiary guard as an exconvict. He also waits the action of the courts.

An Old Friend.

A postal card came to this office not long since from Mr. M. J. Ramsey who, with his brother, N. A. Ramsey, Esq., of Durham, conducted an extensive boating business in this city in the '50s. The card was dated at Spokane, Washington, and was mislaid. Among other things, it said:

"I had no idea the OBSERVER was being printed. I have been away from the State 5 years. I want to see what is going on in the best town in the State. Give my kindest regards to all inquiring friends, J. C. Stedman, Pem. Woodward, Geo. Haigh, J. C. Poe, Geo. Brandt and Geo. Waddill. When I leave here I will go through Mexico and Texas, and I expect to stop a short time in North Carolina. This country has gone to the devil; republicans and populists in power. I am a better democrat than ever. I am 63 years old and the next republican I vote for will be the first. Merry Christmas and happy New Year to the citizens of Fayetteville."

Mr. Ramsey married Margaret, the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Waddill, who died some years since. Our old friend would find North Carolina in the same political fix as that described by him as having overtaken Washington, but the faithful in the old State would still be glad to see him once more.

New Order.

Cape Fear Lodge Order of the Golden Chain, was instituted here February 21st, by Rev. A. D. McClure, of Wilmington, N. C., Supreme Deputy, assisted by E. F. Sevier, Supreme Guide, of Atlanta, Ga, with about 60 charter members.

The following officers were elected:

Past Commander—N. B. Alexander.
Commander—A. J. Cook.
Vice Commander—J. Vance McGougan, M. D.
Assistant Commander—C. H McLauchlin.
Prelate—N. H. McGeachey.
Treasurer—J. A. Steele.
Secretary and Collector—W. C. McDaffie, Jr.
Guide—H. McD. Robinson.
Guardian—R. W. Powers.
Sentinel—Mike Folb.
Trustees—J. A. Nicholson, E. E. Howell, C. H. McLauchlin.
Medical Examiner—J. Vance McGougan, M. D.

Manchester Cullings.

Home again and in the best of spirits. Atlanta, Ga., is a Capital city, and Manchester, N. C., "Caps the climax" for country, and the best people living.

Fox hunters by the half score scoured the haunts of Reynard and broke up the echoes, and they answered, "where" is the fox. Bad luck, but they are never discouraged while "domestic Jordan" leads the van.

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow
Daunting the bravest here below,
Leaving and weaving misery in your track
But we still order cars for Mr. Black.

Mrs. M. D. Clarke, in the care of her son, arrived home after an absence of eight weeks in Atlanta. She says it is the finest city and so progressive. Every one on the qui vive for the exposition. But its super excellence is only to be compared with the spirit of our people, the chivalry of our men and beauty of our women. If North Carolina's talented men aided by her refined, intelligent women, would not "seek pastures new," but "put their shoulders to the wheel," mentally and physically, and develop the resources that he dormant as paths untried and untrod, Atlanta would not be the only leading Southern city, for she leads in whatever she dares to do.

Misses Isabel Fairley and Janie McDiarmid, after taking in Richmond, Va., Raleigh, N. C., Selma and Faison, N. C., have concluded the chapter at Spout Spring, and returned home Monday, blooming and gay.

Mr. I. A. Murchison, a nine days (wonder) traveller across the continent, is ensconced in the "old home," and if you dwell in the present, you would never dream he had been away five years. He "changed a whit."

Mr. W. J. Morrison and Mr. Charlie have been called to Greensboro to see Mr. Robert Morrison, who is very ill.

We are healthy, but Dr. Register is in demand—he is charming.

We still maintain an excellent school, presided over by a medal from "Peace," and Mrs Bettie Register.

Little Miss Fannie Clark is going to housekeeping. Her house will soon be complete and the doll family moved in; then a house party will be in evidence.

Douglas Clark, Jr., drove the horse to the village Sunday, without help or mistake.

BON AMI.

MARRIED.

HARRIS—BAKER—In Quewhiffle Township, by D. K. McDuffie, J. P., February 18th, 1895, Mr. WILLIAM R HARRIS to Miss FANNIE BAKER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AN ENERGETIC AGENT WANTED IN FAYETTEVILLE.—Write immediately to FRANK GURLEY, High Point, N. C.

We will sell the Fruit of the Loom Bleaching in the next few days at 5½c. per yard.
FRANK THORNTON.

The first 100 persons can get one half dozen Standard Cabinet Photos at Winburn's Gallery for $2.00. Call early.

March, 1895, Fashion Sheets free at
FRANK THORNTON'S

The first 100 persons can get one half dozen Standard Cabinet Photos at Winburn's Gallery for $2.00. Call early.

Many inventors fail to secure patents because their claims are entrusted to incompetent attorneys. Col O. E. DUFFY, Copp Building, Washington, D. C., was fourteen years Examiner of Patents for Uncle Sam, and has for thirteen years been Solicitor of Patents.

The first 100 persons can get one half dozen Standard Cabinet Photos at Winburn's Gallery for $2.00. Call early.

Rupture or Hernia

cured without cutting. Send 10 cents for large book, testimonials and references. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense, and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his legs doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Drug Store.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1885.

SEAL
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Thousands of Cures

Have been made of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Blotches and the most malignant blood and skin diseases by Botanic Blood Balm, the result of forty years experience of an eminent Scientific and conscientious physician. Send for book of wonderful cures, and learn which is the best remedy. Botanic Blood Balm stands at the head. Price only $1.00 per large bottle. For sale by druggists. Send for free book and learn wisdom. Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.—*Ade*

Cures Rising Breast "Mothers' Friend"

. . . Is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for **rising of the Breast** known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. BREWSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or Mail, on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOUND.

A young lady's school society gold badge has been brought to us by a colored man who found it in the Armory. The badge is in the shape of a star with initials, probably of the owner, on the reverse side. It bears the date 1858, and a latin motto. The owner can have the same by applying at the OBSERVER OFFICE, and paying the charge for this advertisement.

H. H. H.

We are Receiving New Goods.

BOY CLIPPER PLOWS.
BOY DIXIE PLOWS.
STONEWALL PLOWS.
VARIOUS KINDS OF CASTING.

We keep the very best grade of Castings. A fresh car load LIME just received.

GIVE US A CALL.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE

Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body.

For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

1895 SPRING, 1895

MERCHANT :: TAILORING.

MERCHANT :: TAILORING.

It gives us great pleasure to inform our many patrons that we have just received a full line of samples from the celebrated Tailors, Strouse & Bro. Call and leave your measure—there is no *pecuniary* or other risk to your self.

FRANK THORNTON,
CLOTHING STORE.

AT ROSE AND LEAK'S

GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS,
SHOES,
Carpetings, - Mattings,
UMBRELLAS,
Stylish Dress Goods,
RIBBONS,
Kid Gloves,
Ginghams, Calicoes,
MEN'S WEAR,
SHOES, BOOTS,
TRUNKS,

IN SHORT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE FIRM OF

Rose & Leak

Is on the Market!!

These Goods are
Very Desirable,
—AND IN—
PERFECT ORDER.

THE ATTENTION OF
MERCHANTS
AND OTHER
BUYERS
IS DIRECTED TO THIS
Great Sale of Goods.

All Goods Sold for Spot Cash at Prices that will attract attention.

E. J. LILLY,
2-28-95 4w ASSIGNEE.

$204,638,783.96.

The Largest Financial Organization of any Kind in the World.

The above figures represent the assets of the Old Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with whom the leading men of the world carry their investments. *You do not have to die to win, but with us you can live to enjoy* the result of your early savings by investing them with us and thereby reaping the benefit of our 52 years of experience in finan-

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High Art Clothing,

Made by the Most Fashionable Tailors in New York City.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF SPRING SAMPLES

—FROM THE—

HIGH ART TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

OF NEW YORK CITY,

—AND CAN FURNISH YOU AN ELEGANT SUIT—

MADE to MEASURE for $12.00

THE ABOVE FIRM KEEP NO READY MADE STOCK ON HAND, BUT DO AN EXCLUSIVE MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS.

We take your measure and guarantee a fit or NO SALE.

H. R. NOVITZKY,

Sole Agent for High Art Clothing Establishment.

BONDS!

If you have to give any kind of Guarantee bond it will be well for you to call on the undersigned. I have accepted the Agency of the "London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company," one of the strongest companies of its kind.

I can furnish you a *strong bond*, and any kind of Accident Insurance you may need.

I also represent the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.

Any one who has a Steam Boiler can have it inspected and have a guarantee against loss either direct or indirect from explosions.

When it comes to Fire Insurance, there are no better Companies than those represented in my agency:

THE ÆTNA.
THE AMERICAN FIRE.
THE WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
THE HAMBURG BREMEN.
THE CAROLINA.

Representing Fifteen Million Assets.

We occasionally have strong demonstrations of the value of Fire Insurance.

B. R. HUSKE.

"JUST A FEW WORDS"

That some of the young men have to say who have ridden the

RAMBLER BICYCLE.

Messrs. A. J. Pemberton and Co.,

GENTLEMEN:

Replying to your favor of recent date in regard to the "Rambler Bicyle" will say: The Rambler is as near perfect in every respect as it is possible to make a wheel.

I have owned five (5) different makes of wheels (among the number was a Columbia) and I have ridden many more, but the Rambler is the easiest running and the most comfortable wheel to ride on that I have ever mounted. I am sure I shall never want to trade again.

Wishing you all the success you surely deserve in selling the best wheel on earth, I remain

Yours very truly,
E. M. SHEETZ.

Feb'y 12, 1895

A. J. Pemberton & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:

Regarding your query as to "How I like the Rambler Bicycle," I need only state my experience. Last June I bought a "Columbia," and after riding it two months, I sold it and purchased a "Rambler."

I can unhesitatingly say that the Rambler is the best I have ever mounted, and really did not know what riding was until I had my Rambler.

Yours,
I. B. ROSENTHAL.

All Models of the Rambler $100.

WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOGUE.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

WANTED!

500 CORDS
Persimmon and Dogwood
—BY—
Fayetteville Oil Mills.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD SOUND

WOOD,

FREE FROM KNOTS AND WORM-HOLES.

WOOD TO BE DELIVERED AT OUR MILL YARD.

J. R. WILLIAMS,
2-21-95 2t MANAGER.

At King Brothers

YOU WILL FIND

"Buist's" Prize Medal Garden Seeds

Only 1 Cent a Paper.

The many who bought seed of us last season saved **MONEY** and were well pleased with result from seed. Those who buy of us this season will save *more money*, and we guarantee every paper to be *New Fresh Seed*.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF

—Drugs, Seeds and Tobbaco,—

and are leaders in price and quality of goods. Call at our store or send us your order by mail.

Yours truly,
KING BROTHERS,
Next Door to Post Office,
Druggists and Seedmen,
Fayetteville, N. C.

KODAK

FREE SAMPLE
—AT—
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON'S.

KODAK

The most approved treatment for permanent cure of Headache and Neuralgic Pains—is also a speedy relief—is perfectly harmless and highly approved by Physicians who have seen the formula. Price 10 cents (two doses.)

KODAK

LADIES!

LOOK TO YOUR HOUSEKEEPING AND BUY YOUR SUPPLIES OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

JUST RECEIVED:

Navy Beans, Split Peas, Prunes.
Smoked Bloaters. C. & B. Chow Chow, Ivory Soap.
Rolled Oats, Ground Pepper, Windsor Salt
Figs. Plantation Java Coffee, Macaroni.
Okra and Tomatoes, Evaporated Apples.
Burton's Vanilla.
Plantation Cigars.

CALL AND GET A CUP OF BLACK SEAL BRAND TEA, SERVED HOT ANY TIME THIS WEEK.

A. S. HUSKE.

COMING!

Our Mr. Milton Ellwood with a Full Line of those Beautiful Columbia Bicycles for 1895.

HE WILL SHOW THEM AT SEDBERRY'S DRUG STORE.

All are invited to call and see them and take a ride.
The Columbia Line range in price from $40 to $100, and in weight 15½ to 27 lbs.
We can suit all—young and old.
If you ride, why not ride the best?
The best is a *Columbia*.
The Columbia is the Standard Bicycle of the world—unequalled, unapproached.

Represented by
SEDBERRY BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

P. S. See handbills for date of Mr. Ellwood's arrival.

Scrofula

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass. writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

Cured

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GA.

MARBLE AND GRANITE
Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG.
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

LOW TARIFF PRICES
—ON—
FURNITURE.

Call and examine my Stock.

Suits from $8.00 UP.

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Hall Racks, Safes, Bed Springs,

—AND—

HOME-MADE MATRESSES
A SPECIALTY.

Very respectfully,
J. H. ROBINSON, JR.

B B B
-BOTANIC-
BLOOD BALM.

A household remedy for all Blood and Skin diseases. Cures without fail, Scrofula, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Salt Rheum and every form of Blood Disease from the simplest pimple to the foulest Ulcer. Fifty years' use with unvarying success, demonstrates its paramount healing, purifying and building up virtues. One bottle has more curative virtue than a dozen of any other kind. It builds up the health and strength from the first dose.

WRITE for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy. Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

STATE SENATE.

First District—E T Snipes, r; Thos White, p.
Second D—H E McCaskey, p; J B Parsons, p.
Third—C W Mitchell, d.
Fourth—Dr I E Green, d.
Fifth—Dr W P Mercer, d.
Sixth—A A Forbs, p.
Seventh—J C Bellamy, p; J T B Hoover, p.
Eighth—J M Mewborn, p; E L Franks, p.
Ninth—B F Aycock, d; LaFayette Smith, d.
Tenth—F B Rice, r.
Eleventh—C A Cook, r.
Twelfth—Rev H N Norris, p.
Thirteenth—E S Abell, d.
Fourteenth—I W Taylor, p; John E Fowler, p.
Fifteenth—Augustus Shaw, r; J L Long, r.
Sixteenth—Warren Carver, r.
Seventeenth—A J Dalby, p.
Eighteenth—Stephen A White, r; W G Stephens, p.
Nineteenth—A W Wicker, p.
Twentieth—W R Lindsay, p.
Twenty-first—Ogden A Starbuck, r.
Twenty-second—W J Adams, d.
Twenty-third—E R Hurley, p; J M Sanders, p.
Twenty fourth—William Moody, p.
Twenty-fifth—W C Dowd, d.
Twenty-sixth—J F Westmoreland, p; S W Wall, p.
Twenty-seventh—A C Snarp, r.; B R Brown, r.
Twenty-eighth—S E Marshall, r.
Twenty-ninth—A Y Sigmon, r.; W E White, p.
Thirtieth—W H Farthing, r.
Thirty-first—Samuel J Black, r.; A J Dula, p.
Thirty-second—J Y Hamrick, p.; J B Fortune, r.;
Thirty-third—J M Moody, r.; Rev John Ammons, p.
Thirty-fourth—J M Candler, r.
Thirty-fifth—R L Herbert, p.

HOUSE OF HEPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance County, Dr J W McCauley, r.
Alleghany, R C Higgins, d.
Alexander, William C Linney, p.
Anson, L D Robinson, d.
Ashe, J B Hogkins, r.
Beaufort, T B Hooker, d.
Bertie, A S Rascoe, d.
Bladen, R S White, p.
Brunswick, W W Drew, p.
Buncombe, V S Lusk, r.; Geo Burnham, r.
Burke, Samuel Huffman, r.
Cabarrus, A F Hileman, p.
Camden, ——, r.
Caswell, Calvin J Smith, (col.) r.
Carteret, E L Duncan, r.
Catawba, Lee R Whitener, p.
Chatham, J E Bryan, p.; A M Self, r.
Craven, R P Williams, r.
Cherokee, A L Campbell, r.
Chowan, W H Leary, p.
Clay, J A Buckhanan, p.
Cleveland, Rev L L Smith, p.
Columbus, H M Harrelson, d.
Cumberland, J B Currie, p; Z Taylor, p.
Currituck, W H Gallop, d.
Caldwell, J L Nelson, d.
Dare, J B Etheridge, d.
Davidson, Z V Walser, r.
Davie, W R Ellis, r.
Durham, W G Vickers, p.
Duplin, F M Keathley, p.
Edgecombe, J H Baker, d; W O Howard, d.
Forsyth, Edgar Lineback, r.; J W Spense, p.
Franklin, J F Mitchell, p.
Gaston, —— Harris, p.
Gates, L L Smith, d.
Graham, J W King, d.
Granville, A A Lyon, d.; S J H Mayer, r.
Green: S G Mewborn, d.
Guilford: R G Chileutt, r; J M Sutton, r.
Halifax: M Grizzard, d; J House, d.
Harnett: Neill McLeod, p.
Haywood: W T Lee, d.
Henderson: H G Ewart, r.
Hertford: B B Winborne, d.
Hyde: John G Harris, p.
Iredell: Lerow Morrow, p.; T M Stikeleather, p;
Jackson: Jas R Thomas, d.
Johnston: Dr J W Vick, d; Rufus Saunders, d.
Jones: J A Smith, d.
Lenoir: C S Wooten, p.
Lincoln: J F Reinhardt, d.
McDowell: L P Crawford, d.
Macon: J Frank Ray, d.
Madison: W G Hunter, r
Martin: M T Lawrence, d.
Mecklenburg: J D McCall, d; J T Kell, d; J G Andrews, d.
Mitchell: S J Turner, r.
Montgomery: J A Reynolds, p.
Moore: E J Harrington, d.
Nash: M C Strickland, p.
New Hanover: Herbert McClammy, d; George Z French, r.
Northampton: R B Peebles, d.
Onslow: Rudolph Duffy, d.
Orange: J A Cheek, r.
Pamlico: Louis G Daniels, d.
Pasquotank: W G Pool, r.
Pender: —— Ward, d.
Perquimans: J R Darden, r.
Person: Stephen P Gentry, p.
Polk: J B Turner, r.
Pitt: Jno T Phillips, p; Ed V Cox, r.
Randolph: J W Bean, r; E C Phillips, p.
Richmond: J D Yates, p; J E McLean, p.
Robeson: J F Payne, D D Carlyle, d.
Rockingham: J A Walker, p; F G McKinney, p.
Rowan: D R Julian, d; J H McKenzie.
Rutherford: M H Flack, p.
Sampson: R M Crumpler, p.; C H Johnson, p.
Stanly: R L Smith, d.
Stokes: R G Petree, r.
Surry: W H Norman, p.
Swain: John S Woodard, d.
Transylvania: E A Aiken, r.
Tyrrell: Abner Alexander, r.
Union: R L Stevens, d.
Vance: M M Peace, r.
Wake: J H Young, r; A L Davis, r.; J J Bagwell, p.
Warren: S A Williams, p.
Washington: J D Bateman, r.
Watauga: L H Michael, r.
Wayne: W C Monroe, d; John H Edwards, d.
Wilkes: J P Elledge, r; J R Henderson, r.
Wilson: Jonathan Tomlinson, d.
Yancey: J H Higgins, d.
Yadkin: J W Crummell, r.

"Poor Maria," said Sophia,
"She's as sick as she can be,
"In her coffin, much I'm fearing,
"We shall soon Maria see."
"Sad dilemma" answered Emma
"Yet can I a cure suggest
"For your friend so sore oppressed.
"Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo,
"For relief of woman's woe,
"Favorite Prescription' makes,
"She who this with promptness takes
"Soon gets rid of pains and aches.
"Bid her take it and assure her,
"That it will most surely cure her."

Dr R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Mine is a case of eleven years' standing, which baffled the skill of the best medical aid procurable. I obtained no good effect, until I began the use of the "Favorite Prescription," which lifted the burden which was seeking my life.

My gratitude I owe to the "Prescription." I hope that all suffering humanity (as in my case) may profit by the result of my experience. EVOLINE NEIL.
Nye, Putnam Co., W. Va.

Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Hand-Book" contains all pertinent information. Ask your News-dealer.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOR SALE.

—ALL OF MY—
REAL ESTATE
IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY
—AND IN THE—
CITY of FAYETTEVILLE,
IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR SALE.

A. C. BRADY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

12-6-94 tf

LIME.

We do not keep our Lime on hand long at a time. We have a fresh car load every four weeks. Four barrels of our lime will go as far as five of ordinary lime. We have hundreds of testimonials in its favor

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

FLOOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 5,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON
FANITA.....Saturday, Feb. 23
CROATAN.....Saturday, March 2

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
CROATAN.....Saturday, Feb. 23
FANITA.....Saturday, March 2

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Feb. 19
FANITA.....Tuesday, Feb. 26

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

Corrects indigestion in 5 minutes after heavy meals. Each dose proves its efficacy.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE
LOOK OUT FOR VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS

Does This Hit You?

The management of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the Department of the Carolinas, wishes to secure a few Special Resident Agents. Those who are fitted for this work will find this

A Rare Opportunity

It is *work*, however, and those who succeed best in it possess character, mature judgment, tact, perseverance, and the respect of their community. Think this matter over carefully. There's an unusual opening for somebody. If it fits you, it will pay you. Further information on request.

W. J. Roddey, Manager,
Rock Hill, S. C.

Cotton Blight.

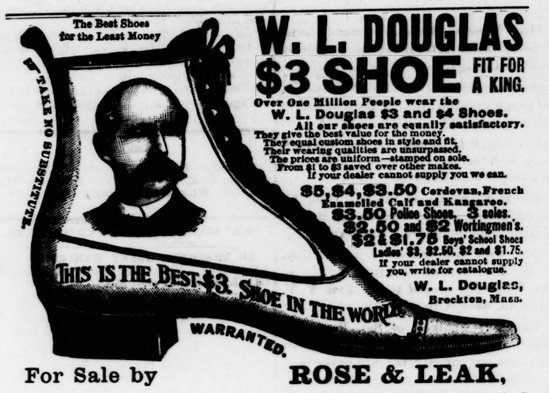
Tests made by the Alabama Experiment Station and elsewhere prove conclusively that

Kainit Prevents

cotton blight. Planters can prevent the immense loss caused annually by this disease. Send for our pamphlets.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 66 Nassau Street, New York.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes.
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

$5, $4, $3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
$3.50 Police Shoes. 3 soles.
$2.50 and $2 Workingmen's.
$2 & $1.75 Boys' School Shoes
Ladies' $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.75.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by **ROSE & LEAK,**
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

King of all Bicycles. **The Monarch** Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.

5 Styles

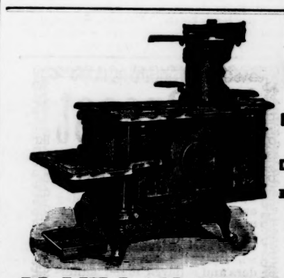
Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.



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MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.
Twenty different sizes and kinds.
Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.
Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.
Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR
BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply House.
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.
RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.
E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts.

NOTICE.

W. M. THOMAS, who is well known to the Grocery trade of this city, would respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that he has accepted a position with Mr E. L. Clark, Wholesale and Retail Grocer and dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, &c., where he would be glad to see his old friends and former customers. He guarantees politeness, fair dealing and lowest possible prices. Call and see him before buying elsewhere.

1-10-95 tf

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" XA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. A. Lambeth,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Rear Hotel LaFayette
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Stalls for rent at 10c per night Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap Cash system.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Feb. 17th, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:58 "
Leave Sanford,	12:18 p. m.
Leave Climax,	2:?0 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:50 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:55 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:25 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:13 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:04 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:28 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	6:00 a. m
Leave Maxton,	8:07 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:46 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:41 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:05 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:?8 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:59 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:40 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:20 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:25 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:57 "
Arrive Madison	11:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:27 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:38 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Climax,	4:00 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:40 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R. North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R for Winston Salem. Train No. 15 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	.....
Leave Selma....	2 53	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 3	12 53	.....
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08		6 35
Leave Goldboro.	2 55		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....	.....

	No. 48 Daily.		
	P. M.		
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56		8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00		10 27

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	.....	.....
Arrive Weldon...	3 48	12 54	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M, Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M. Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:3? A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:40 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, JOHN F. DIVINE,
Gen'l Manager General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

M. McI MATTHEWS, - - MANAGER.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL.

An especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country.

THE ORTON,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,
Madison Avenue and 58th Street,
NEW YORK.

$3 per day and up. **American Plan**

Fire-Proof and First-Class in Every Particular.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE THIRD AND SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROADS.
THE MADISON AND FOURTH AVENUE AND BELT LINE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

H. M. CLARK, Proprietor.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNS ALL NIGHT.

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Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

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